DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 116 651 IR 002 891

AUTHOR Bostian, Irma, Ed.
TITLE Systems.
INSTITUTION Illinois State Library, Springfield.
PUB DATE Dec 75
NOTE 130p.
JOURNAL CIT Illinois Libraries; v57 n10 p743-868 Dec 1975

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$6.97 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS Equalization Aid; Information Dissemination; Library Collections; *Library Expenditures; *Library Networks; Library Programs; Library Services; *Public Libraries; *State Legislation; Tables (Data)
IDENTIFIERS *Illinois; Library Legislation

ABSTRACT

The December 1975, issue of "Illinois Libraries" provides a progress and status report on Illinois' network of 18 public library systems, 17 of which are cooperative library systems consisting of from 17 to 70 public libraries. Each system's annual report is included. Statistics for the entire state are given in five tables covering general information, system resources, operating receipts, operating expenditures, and equalization aid figures. The report also contains the text of the 1965 Illinois Library Systems Act together with its later amendments, and a listing of the board of directors and staff for each system. (Author/NR)

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december 1975 springfield illinois vol. 57 no. 10

# illinois libraries

ED116651

IR 002 891

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illinois libraries

VOLUME 57 NUMBER 10 ★ SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS ★ DECEMBER 1975

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*Illinois Libraries is published by the Illinois State Library, Springfield, Illinois 62756, and is issued monthly except in July and August.*

*Opinions expressed in signed articles are not necessarily those of the editors or the Illinois State Library.*

published by
**the illinois state library**
springfield, illinois 62756

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# *preface*

The December issue of *Illinois Libraries* annually provides a progress and status report on Illinois' network of public library systems. As this issue appears, ten years following the passage of the Library Systems Act, 550 public libraries (98.2% of 560 in the state) are members of systems. Of the 18 systems, which geographically cover the entire state and which are funded to serve all of its 11,265,568 residents, 17 are cooperative library systems, consisting of from 17 to 70 member public libraries. The Chicago Public Library is unique in the category of "a library system consisting of a single public library serving a city of over 500,000." The Library Systems Act (page 830) provides for a third category of library system, namely "a consolidated library system in which two or more public libraries consolidate to form a single library." However, to date no consolidated systems have developed.

The statistical tables and the individual systems' annual reports give evidence of the diversity of environment, needs, organization, and resources of each system. It is a strength of Illinois' library systems that the law under which they are organized and operate allows for the flexibility necessary to address these variances. The boards of trustees, drawn from the boards of member libraries, have such autonomy as is necessary to develop a system policy and program which is responsive to the needs of member libraries and residents in the system area.

The need for, and the possibility of, a statewide single network of all types of libraries has always been recognized by the Library Systems Act. During recent years, this recognition has been brought into sharp focus by the successful development of the network of public library systems. It is expected that under the pressure of achieving economies while simultaneously responding to governmental and public demand for more service, a statewide single network will increasingly become a common objective. The relationships now being established with academic, school, and special libraries are basic to realizing this expectation. The Illinois State Library's goal of ". . . the assured provision of excellent library service for all the residents of the state" . . . presumes it.

Kathryn Gesterfield
*Director, Illinois State Library*

# *library systems in illinois*

Bur Oak Library System
c/o Joliet Public Library
150 North Ottawa Street
Joliet, Illinois 60431
(Tel) 815-726-5394
Director: Peter J. McElhinney
President: Mary Avalos

Chicago Library System
c/o Chicago Public Library
Central Library
78 East Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(Tel) 312-269-2900
Director: David L. Reich
President: Ralph G. Newman

Corn Belt Library System
412 Eldorado Road
Bloomington, Illinois 61701
(Tel) 309-663-2211
Director: Henry Meisels
President: Walter Lieder

Cumberland Trail Library System
12th and McCawley Streets
Flora, Illinois 62839
(Tel) 618-662-2741
Director: Glenn Dockins
President: Ray Farrar

DuPage Library System
127 South First Street
P.O. Box 268
Geneva, Illinois 60134
(Tel) 312-232-8457
Director: Alice E. McKinley
President: Richard E. Wayman

Great River Library System
515 York Street
Quincy, Illinois 62301
(Tel) 217-223-2560
Director: Stillman Taylor
President: Gretchen Nations

Illinois Valley Library System
c/o Peoria Public Library
107 Northeast Monroe Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602
(Tel) 309-672-8870
Director: Ray Howser
President: Hugo Block

Kaskaskia Library System
306 North Main Street
Smithton, Illinois 62285
(Tel) 618-235-4220
Director: Edgar W. Chamberlin
President: Donald Vanover

Lewis & Clark Library System
P.O. Box 368
Edwardsville, Illinois 62025
(Tel) 618-656-3216
Director: Jack Prilliman
President: Jerome Podesva

Lincoln Trail Library System
1704 West Interstate Drive
Box 3339 Country Fair Station
Champaign, Illinois 61820
(Tel) 217-352-0047
Director: Anthony Baldarotta
President: James Huffman

North Suburban Library System
200 West Dundee Road
Wheeling, Illinois 60090
(Tel) 312-459-1300
Director: Robert McClarren
President: Seymour Nordenberg

Northern Illinois Library System
c/o Rockford Public Library
215 North Wyman Street
Rockford, Illinois 61101
(Tel) 815-965-6731
Director: Julius Chitwood
President: Robert Plager

River Bend Library System
P.O. Box 125
Coal Valley, Illinois 61240
(Tel) 309-799-3131
Director: George A. Curtis
President: Marilyn Boyles

Rolling Prairie Library System
345 West Eldorado Street
Decatur, Illinois 62522
(Tel) 217-429-2586
Director: C. Ray Ewick
President: Oscar W. Ansell, Jr.

Shawnee Library System
R.R. 2
Box 136A
Carterville, Illinois 62918
(Tel) 618-985-3711
Director: James Ubel
President: Don Sullinn

Starved Rock Library System
Hitt and Swanson Streets
Ottawa, Illinois 61350
(Tel) 815-434-7537
Director: Mary T. Howe
President: William Lyons

Suburban Library System
125 Tower Drive
Burr Ridge, P.O. Hinsdale,
Illinois 60521
(Tel) 312-325-6640
Director: Lester Stoffel
President: Norman Crampton

Western Illinois Library System
58 Public Square
Monmouth, Illinois 61462
(Tel) 309-734-7141
Director: Camille Radmacher
President: Kathleen Hollis

# statistics of library systems in illinois
# 1974-1975

## TABLE 1. General Information

| System | Population (1970 Census)[a] | | | | Square Miles in System Area (5)[c] | Persons Per Square Mile (6) | Service Outlets Operated by the System | | Personnel | | Libraries | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Served by Tax-Supported Public Libraries (1)[b] | Not Taxed for Library Services (2) | Percent Not Taxed for Library Services (3) | Total Population in System Area (4) | | | Book-mobiles (7) | Deposit Stations (8) | Total Staff FTE (9) | Staff Members Holding a 5th Year Degree in Ln. ship (10) | Members of System (11) | Not Members of System (12) | Headquarters Libraries (13) |
| Bur Oak | 277,001 | 128,814 | 31.7 | 405,815 | 2,203.7 | 184 | 1 | 0 | 32.4 | 10.0 | 20 | 1 | Joliet |
| Corn Belt | 118,648 | 49,741 | 29.5 | 168,389 | 2,806.1 | 60 | 1 | 3 | 11.5 | 4.0 | 21 | 0 | Withers, Bloomington |
| Cumberland Trail | 100,122 | 124,676 | 55.5 | 224,798 | 5,656.8 | 40 | 1 | 3 | 19.5 | 5.0 | 17 | 0 | None[d] |
| DuPage | 456,016 | 91,125 | 16.7 | 547,141 | 609.7 | 897 | 0 | 0 | 25.2 | 6.0 | 26 | 1 | Wheaton |
| Great River | 109,806 | 72,394 | 39.7 | 182,200 | 4,453.8 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 11.0 | 3.0 | 22 | 0 | Quincy |
| Illinois Valley | 330,502 | 71,032 | 17.7 | 401,534 | 2,961.4 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 24.5 | 6.0 | 34 | 0 | Peoria |
| Kaskaskia | 187,304 | 155,302 | 45.3 | 342,606 | 2,105.9 | 163 | 1 | 6 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 18 | 0 | Belleville and East St. Louis |
| Lewis & Clark | 227,632 | 161,669 | 41.5 | 389,301 | 3,950.2 | 99 | 3 | 33 | 27.0 | 6.0 | 29 | 2 | None[d] |
| Lincoln Trail | 311,165 | 115,057 | 27.0 | 426,222 | 5,902.5 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 17.0 | 5.0 | 47 | 1 | Champaign, Danville, and Urbana |
| North Suburban | 1,145,162 | 104,720 | 8.4 | 1,249,882 | 759.5 | 1,646 | 1 | 0 | 37.6[e] | 9.7 | 35 | 1[f] | Evanston |
| Northern Illinois | 526,808 | 185,050 | 26.0 | 711,858 | 5,510.4 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 39.9 | 9.0 | 59 | 0 | Rockford |
| River Bend | 160,791 | 50,837 | 24.0 | 211,628 | 1,590.2 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 20[g] | 0 | Moline |
| Rolling Prairie | 301,391 | 128,352 | 29.9 | 429,743 | 4,623.6 | 93 | 1 | 0 | 24.6 | 8.0 | 42[h] | 1 | Decatur; Lincoln Library, Springfield |
| Shawnee | 168,254 | 151,565 | 47.4 | 319,819 | 6,224.2 | 51 | 0 | 26 | 31.2 | 10.0 | 34 | 0 | None[d] |
| Starved Rock | 117,684 | 44,413 | 27.4 | 162,097 | 2,201.8 | 74 | 0 | 4 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 27 | 0 | None[d] |
| Suburban | 1,396,702 | 135,738 | 8.9 | 1,532,440 | 595.0 | 2,576 | 2 | 0 | 69.3[e] | 16.5[e] | 70 | 3 | Oak Park and Park Forest |
| Western Illinois | 141,237 | 49,499 | 26.0 | 190,736 | 4,019.6 | 47 | 2 | 3 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 27 | 1 | Warren County Library, Monmouth |
| SUBTOTAL[i] | 6,076,225 | 1,819,984 | 23.0 | 7,896,209 | 56,174.4 | 141 | 13 | 78 | 422.8 | 110.2 | 548 | 11 | |
| Chicago | 3,369,359 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,369,359 | 225.4 | 14,948 | 9 | 423 | 1,319.5 | 256.5 | 1 | 0 | Chicago P.L. |
| TOTAL | 9,445,584 | 1,819,984 | 16.2 | 11,265,568 | 56,399.8 | 200 | 22 | 501 | 1,742.3 | 366.7 | 549 | 11 | |

[a] Incorporates approved special federal censuses and corrections as of September 1, 1975.
[b] Includes population served by tax-supported public libraries not members of a library system (i.e. 209,969 persons served by eleven libraries).
[c] Information from the 1960 Federal Area Census, reflecting approved changes in system boundaries as of June 30, 1975.
[d] No member library officially designated as system headquarters; system collection housed with administrative offices.
[e] Includes half of Suburban Audio-Visual Services (SAVS).
[f] Includes Highwood, which contracts with Highland Park for service.
[g] Includes two libraries which provide service by contract only.
[h] Includes legally established public libraries served only by system bookmobile.
[i] Includes half of Suburban Audio-Visual Service (SAVS). Last year's statistic did not include personnel paid by the system but working in other libraries.
[j] This subtotal is the total for the 17 cooperative library systems in Illinois. Chicago Public Library is shown separately because Chicago is "a library system consisting of a single library serving a city of over 500,000 population." (See *Illinois Revised Statutes*, Chapter 81, Paragraph 116.)

# TABLE 2. System Resources

| System | SYSTEM HEADQUARTERS COLLECTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Book Stock | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nonbook Materials | | | | | |
| | Adult Materials | | | | | | Juvenile Materials | | | | | | Grand Total | | Serials | | | | | |
| | Added During FY 1975 | | | | Holdings at End of FY 1975 | | Added During FY 1975 | | | | Holdings at End of FY 1975 | | | | Current Subscription Titles | | Films | | Recordings | |
| | Nonfiction | | Fiction | | | | Nonfiction | | Fiction | | | | | | | | Titles | | Titles | |
| | Titles (1) | Volumes (2) | Titles (3) | Volumes (4) | Titles (5) | Volumes (6) | Titles (7) | Volumes (8) | Titles (9) | Volumes (10) | Titles (11) | Volumes (12) | Titles (13) | Volumes (14) | Added (15) | Held (16) | Added (17) | Held (18) | Added (19) | Held (20) |
| Bur Oak | 3,441 | 3,649 | 880 | 973 | 36,317 | 38,513 | 470 | 547 | 350 | 419 | 18,942 | 20,965 | 55,259 | 59,478 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 93 | 2,090 | 4,677 |
| Corn Belt | 3,415 | 3,680 | 561 | 605 | 26,404 | 32,416 | 285 | 307 | 290 | 313 | 6,313 | 9,618 | 32,717 | 42,034 | 175 | 284 | 42[a] | 301[a] | 1,351 | 3,025 |
| Cumberland Trail | 3,104 | 4,384 | 1,136 | 1,846 | 73,020 | 99,026 | 827 | 965 | 826 | 961 | 20,595 | 28,939 | 93,615 | 127,965 | 17 | 133 | 53 | 377 | 164 | 1,571 |
| DuPage | 9,271 | 9,336 | 6,504 | 6,504 | 38,048 | 42,434 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,048 | 42,434 | 265 | 374 | 289 | 1,260 | 0 | 2,435 |
| Great River | 3,099 | 3,262 | 1,009 | 1,062 | 29,864 | 31,436 | — | — | — | — | 5,645 | 5,942 | 35,509 | 37,378 | 0 | 63 | 1 | 154[b] | 574 | 3,527 |
| Illinois Valley | 4,325 | 5,206 | 173 | 178 | 30,055 | 34,606 | 955 | 1,110 | 769 | 887 | 10,593 | 12,018 | 40,648 | 46,624 | 34 | 167 | 745 | 1,656 | 95 | 5,963 |
| Kaskaskia | 5,803 | 8,944 | 1,481 | 2,719 | 38,293 | 58,892 | 1,206 | 1,331 | 813 | 921 | 9,887 | 14,505 | 48,180 | 73,397 | 8 | 43 | 102 | 571 | 720 | 2,210 |
| Lewis & Clark | 3,129 | 4,027 | 963 | 1,248 | 65,060 | 90,323 | 1,780 | 2,242 | 1,054 | 1,334 | 20,418 | 27,967 | 85,478 | 118,290 | 30 | 124 | 132 | 437 | 415 | 2,567 |
| Lincoln Trail | 4,718 | 9,616 | 1,089 | 3,806 | 27,641 | 65,252 | 1,037 | 2,740 | 595 | 2,826 | 10,035 | 28,349 | 37,676 | 93,601 | 9 | 86 | 190 | 1,235 | 0 | 2,426 |
| North Suburban[c] | 237 | 237 | 0 | 0 | 3,136 | 3,140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,136 | 3,140 | 42 | 221 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Illinois | 3,746 | 4,811 | 372 | 515 | 26,136 | 36,443 | 721 | 786 | 126 | 197 | 4,269 | 6,461 | 30,432 | 42,904 | 4 | 33 | 192[d] | 1,418[d] | 223 | 6,860 |
| River Bend | 4,419 | 4,751 | 541 | 637 | 31,411 | 37,872 | 0 | 0 | 1,243 | 1,689 | 12,394 | 17,214 | 43,805 | 55,086 | 1 | 11 | 596 | 596 | 1,137 | 3,664 |
| Rolling Prairie | 3,375 | 3,858 | 1,356 | 1,994 | 36,066 | 53,397 | 1,055 | 1,172 | 907 | 1,712 | 10,382 | 21,446 | 46,448 | 74,843 | 35 | 94 | 151 | 682 | 560 | 2,225 |
| Shawnee | 5,549 | 10,092 | 1,502 | 2,910 | 63,914 | 104,504 | — | — | — | — | 25,074 | 44,875 | 88,988 | 149,379 | 2 | 1,018 | 56 | 455 | 2,264 | 6,497 |
| Starved Rock | 2,900 | 7,635 | 856 | 2,186 | 60,311 | 95,772 | 306 | 618 | 370 | 538 | 12,953 | 30,344 | 73,264 | 126,116 | 19 | 126 | 20 | 469 | 0 | 717 |
| Suburban | 4,714 | 14,793 | 170 | 1,626 | 51,696 | 90,802 | 26 | 579 | 1 | 2,721 | 412 | 11,622 | 52,108 | 102,424 | 0 | 145 | 479[e] | 3,431[e] | 730[f] | 4,973[f] |
| Western Illinois | 2,564 | 4,609 | 655 | 1,175 | 30,375 | 68,433 | 522 | 869 | 562 | 1,291 | 9,327 | 21,165 | 39,702 | 89,598 | 0 | 6 | 159 | 1,061 | 0[g] | 25[g] |
| SUBTOTAL[h] | 67,809 | 102,890 | 19,248 | 29,984 | 667,774 | 983,261 | 9,190 | 13,266 | 7,906 | 15,609 | 177,239 | 301,430 | 645,013 | 1,284,691 | 641 | 2,937 | 3,214 | 14,197 | 10,323 | 55,362 |
| Chicago | 25,155 | 65,995 | 2,317 | 7,606 | 366,434 | 766,828 | 1,889 | 2,616 | 1,155 | 1,280 | 38,704 | 70,615 | 405,138 | 837,443 | 115 | 4,101 | 771 | 2,888 | 29,016 | 68,840 |
| TOTAL | 92,964 | 168,885 | 21,565 | 37,590 | 1,034,208 | 1,750,089 | 11,079 | 15,882 | 9,061 | 16,889 | 215,943 | 372,045 | 1,250,151 | 2,112,134 | 756 | 7,038 | 3,985 | 17,085 | 39,339 | 124,202 |

[a] Statistic reported is for "prints" rather than titles.
[b] 8mm silent films only. Does not include 16mm films in Mississippi Valley Film Cooperative (MVFC). MVFC has 814 films; 306 are owned by GRLS.
[c] Includes only professional collection in headquarters building. Does not include system-owned resources in headquarters library or materials jointly owned with Suburban Library System (i.e. Suburban Audio-Visual Service [SAVS] materials).
[d] Statistic reported is for 8mm and 16mm only. Does not include filmstrips. NILS added 164 filmstrips and held 1,909 at the end of the year.
[e] Total serials held includes United States Government Depository Serials.
[f] Statistic reported is for Suburban Audio-Visual Service (SAVS). Materials jointly owned with North Suburban Library System.
[g] Records are owned and distributed by headquarters library.
[h] This subtotal is the total for the 17 cooperative library systems in Illinois. Chicago Public Library is shown separately because Chicago is "a library system consisting of a single library serving a city of over 500,000 population." (See *Illinois Revised Statutes*, Chapter 81, Paragraph 116)

# TABLE 3. Finances — Operating Receipts

| System | Operating Balance at Beginning of FY 1975 (1) | Operating Receipts FY 1975 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | State Funds | | | | Federal Funds | | | Other | | | | | Transfer from Reserve Funds (14) | Total Receipts (15) |
| | | Area and Per Capita Grants (2)[a] | Supplemental Grants | | Total (5)[b] | LSCA (6) | Other (7) | Total (8) | Contractual Services (9) | Fines and Fees (10) | Interest (11) | Miscellaneous (12) | Total (13) | | |
| | | | Handicapped (3)[a] | Corrections (4)[a] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bur Oak[c] | — | 335,446 | 15,680 | 152,831 | 503,957 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Corn Belt | 63,662 | 188,025 | 10,680 | 56,349 | 255,054 | 22,712 | 6,007 | 28,719 | 9,491 | 0 | 3,646 | 0 | 13,137 | 0 | 296,910 |
| Cumberland Trail | 78,363 | 298,779 | 12,060 | 20,134 | 330,973 | 34,079 | 2,223 | 36,302 | 2,700 | 0 | 16,770 | 814 | 20,284 | 61,367 | 527,290 |
| DuPage | 66,574 | 397,753 | 18,630 | 93,341 | 490,221 | 57,840 | 93,341 | 151,181 | 0 | 1,812 | 9,377 | 13,752 | 24,942 | 0 | 666,344 |
| Great River | 33,800 | 238,885 | 11,100 | 0 | 249,985 | 41,971 | 0 | 41,971 | 0 | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 1,200 | 109,838 | 402,994 |
| Illinois Valley[d] | 126,284 | 355,109 | 16,030 | 25,764 | 396,903 | 6,600 | 0 | 6,600 | 6,103 | 7,365 | 5,644 | 2,199 | 21,311 | 0 | 424,814 |
| Kaskaskia | 61,676 | 292,472 | 14,710 | 0 | 307,182 | 50,110 | 0 | 50,110 | 3,414 | 0 | 2,926 | 3,556 | 9,896 | 0 | 367,188 |
| Lewis & Clark | 98,205 | 370,904 | 15,660 | 11,453 | 398,031 | 59,739 | 0 | 59,739 | 0 | 0 | 7,156 | 8,590 | 15,746 | 0 | 473,516 |
| Lincoln Trail | 75,779 | 445,918 | 16,590 | 0 | 462,508 | 56,816 | 0 | 56,816 | 0 | 0 | 15,210 | 193 | 15,403 | 0 | 534,727 |
| North Suburban | 154,202 | 869,146 | 34,390 | 0 | 922,902 | 397,857 | 0 | 397,857 | 0 | 0 | 64,158 | 20,576 | 84,734 | 430,000 | 1,835,493 |
| Northern Illinois | 95,327 | 636,608 | 23,080 | 11,796 | 671,489 | 102,826 | 0 | 102,826 | 1,200 | 5,526 | 140 | 2,557 | 9,423 | 0 | 783,738 |
| River Bend | 114,138 | 187,895 | 11,760 | 0 | 199,655 | 29,110 | 0 | 29,110 | 0 | 0 | 4,538 | 9,388 | 13,926 | 0 | 242,691 |
| Rolling Prairie | 39,610 | 416,410 | 16,670 | 10,966 | 444,046 | 65,210 | 0 | 65,210 | 13,450 | 842 | 17,101 | 1,335 | 32,728 | 0 | 541,985 |
| Shawnee | 306,447 | 379,478 | 14,200 | 120,549 | 514,227 | 51,020 | 9,380 | 60,400 | 3,150 | 157 | 13,342 | 0 | 16,649 | 0 | 591,276 |
| Starved Rock | 36,774 | 166,513 | 10,650 | 30,394 | 212,605 | 38,386 | 1,150 | 39,536 | 318 | 1,057 | 1,533 | 3,064 | 5,972 | 0 | 258,113 |
| Suburban | 377,557 | 1,082,334 | 40,430 | 0 | 1,122,849 | 10,800 | 0 | 10,800 | 39,209 | 63,616 | 25,856 | 0 | 128,681 | 0 | 1,262,330 |
| Western Illinois | 75,857 | 234,005 | 11,290 | 0 | 245,295 | 36,814 | 0 | 36,814 | 2,762 | 315 | 5,396 | 8,119 | 16,594 | 0 | 298,703 |
| SUBTOTAL[e] | 1,826,255 | 6,917,680 | 293,610 | 533,577 | 7,727,882 | 1,061,890 | 112,101 | 1,173,991 | 81,797 | 80,690 | 193,995 | 74,143 | 430,626 | 601,205 | 9,508,112 |
| Chicago[f] | 1,277,711 | 2,364,186 | 82,760 | 14,700 | 2,617,646 | 784,542 | 17,784 | 802,326 | 0 | 0 | 152,253 | 0 | 152,253 | 0 | 3,572,225 |
| TOTAL | 3,103,966 | 9,281,866 | 376,370 | 548,277 | 10,345,528 | 1,846,432 | 129,885 | 1,976,317 | 81,797 | 80,690 | 346,248 | 74,143 | 582,879 | 601,205 | 13,080,337 |

[a] The amount paid by the state from FY 1975 funds.

[b] The amount received by systems as reported on certified audits. The sum of columns 2, 3, and 4 may not equal column 5 because of payment delays and fiscal year overlap.

[c] Statistics on receipts and expenditures were not available for Bur Oak Library System because audit report was not completed prior to publication deadline.

[d] Statistics reported for IVLS do not include Interlibrary Cooperation Project monies because its funds and bookkeeping procedures are completely separate from that of IVLS. During FY 1975 the Interlibrary Cooperation Project received $29,839 and expended $32,288. The project reported a cash balance of $4,448 at the end of FY 1975.

[e] This subtotal is the total for the 17 cooperative library systems in Illinois. Chicago Public Library is shown separately because Chicago is "a library system consisting of a single library serving a city of over 500,000 population." (See *Illinois Revised Statutes*, Chapter 81, Paragraph 116.)

[f] Statistics reported for Chicago are midyear totals because Chicago Public Library System operates on a calendar fiscal year. Therefore, all statistics reported are subject to audit at the end of calendar 1975.

# TABLE 4. Finances — Operating Expenditures

| System | Operating Expenditures FY 1975 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Transfers to Reserve Funds (16) | Operating Balance at end of FY 1975 (17)[k] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Salaries | | | Library Materials | | | | | Contractual Services (9) | Library Service (10)[f] | Operation & Maintenance of Bldgs. and Equipment (11)[g] | Automotive (12)[h] | Other Expenditures (13)[i] | Capitol Expenditures (14)[j] | Total Expenditures (15) | | | |
| | Professional (1) | Non-Professional (2) | Total (3)[a] | Print (4)[b] | Microform (5) | Audiovisual (6)[c] | Other (7) | Total (8) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bur Oak[l] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Corn Belt | 69,628 | 31,461 | 114,407 | 40,949 | 100 | 14,869 | 0 | 55,918 | 13,642 | 31,514 | 27,126 | 5,063 | 3,715 | 0 | 251,385 | 0 | 109,187 | |
| Cumberland Trail | 61,971 | 59,109 | 144,727 | 47,860 | 100 | 14,136 | 0 | 62,096 | 4,076 | 46,166 | 8,190 | 3,632 | 4,607 | 169,337 | 442,831 | 0 | 84,459 | |
| DuPage | 111,975 | 118,086 | 271,523 | 52,272 | 4,615 | 21,165 | 0 | 78,053 | 39,730 | 49,689 | 40,539 | 4,606 | 2,393 | 55,161 | 541,695 | 0 | 77,548[m] | |
| Great River | 57,646 | 25,566 | 121,363 | 50,880 | 1,649 | 29,755 | 0 | 92,284 | 15,990 | 49,393 | 11,084 | 200 | 3,564 | 6,727 | 300,605 | 130,143 | 6,046 | |
| Illinois Valley | 96,207 | 96,492 | 224,458 | 60,122 | 100 | 12,228 | 3,711 | 76,161 | 72,052 | 38,342 | 2,605 | 5,489 | 14,263 | 3,939 | 437,309 | 0 | 115,789 | |
| Kaskaskia | 55,002 | 59,840 | 129,957 | 97,291 | 2,897 | 39,988 | 122 | 140,298 | 10,300 | 26,077 | 14,552 | 2,597 | 10,238 | 8,315 | 342,334 | 0 | 86,640 | |
| Lewis & Clark | 106,441 | 103,758 | 230,118 | 60,360 | 844 | 22,928 | 1,161 | 85,293 | 2,750 | 32,790 | 24,940 | 6,774 | 14,421 | 25,121 | 422,207 | 101,481 | 48,033 | |
| Lincoln Trail | 65,986 | 70,845 | 138,731 | 108,697 | 0 | 26,537 | 2,296 | 137,530 | 48,160 | 75,377 | 13,779 | 6,338 | 16,539 | 1,350 | 437,804 | 129,936 | 42,767 | |
| North Suburban | 112,742 | 81,844 | 221,666 | 187,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 187,984 | 541,039 | 21,051 | 15,106 | 10,536 | 2,825 | 840,849 | 1,841,056 | 0 | 148,639 | |
| Northern Illinois | 172,250 | 190,375 | 362,625 | 116,023 | 3,148 | 48,252 | 384 | 167,807 | 115,460 | 81,953 | 55,307 | 29,000 | 1,360 | 0 | 813,512 | 0 | 38,130[m] | |
| River Bend | 50,766 | 31,948 | 93,248 | 51,738 | 0 | 18,075 | 0 | 69,813 | 15,926 | 12,285 | 12,961 | 1,266 | 1,406 | 17,063 | 223,968 | 105,000 | 27,861 | |
| Rolling Prairie | 117,305 | 113,561 | 256,515 | 91,255 | 2,017 | 36,046 | 0 | 128,348 | 11,323 | 41,180 | 11,301 | 7,589 | 16,363 | 4,886 | 477,505 | 30,000 | 74,090[m] | |
| Shawnee | 111,791 | 129,529 | 265,726 | 168,612 | 0 | 23,179 | 0 | 191,791 | 18,814 | 40,557 | 19,509 | 6,789 | 4,334 | 0 | 557,520 | 221,007 | 119,196 | |
| Starved Rock | 69,538 | 30,946 | 113,167 | 45,254 | 5,619 | 12,146 | 0 | 63,019 | 4,062 | 20,447 | 10,069 | 472 | 6,065 | 10,140 | 227,441 | 0 | 67,446 | |
| Suburban | 167,779 | 233,980 | 462,967 | 108,355 | 2,950 | 41,571 | 11,630 | 164,506 | 278,764 | 141,463 | 43,348 | 16,884 | 4,126 | 84,124 | 1,196,182 | 0 | 458,135[m] | |
| Western Illinois | 94,056 | 21,857 | 133,393 | 56,332 | 3,172 | 14,303 | 2,757 | 76,564 | 5,838 | 25,534 | 6,701 | 3,195 | 8,121 | 0 | 259,346 | 0 | 115,214 | |
| SUBTOTAL | 1,521,083 | 1,401,197 | 3,284,591 | 1,353,015 | 27,211 | 375,177 | 22,061 | 1,777,465 | 1,197,926 | 733,818 | 317,117 | 110,430 | 124,340 | 1,227,012 | 8,772,700 | 717,567 | 1,619,180 | |
| Chicago[n] | 262,280 | 2,496,557 | 2,948,896 | 324,110 | 157,308 | 196,635 | 0 | 678,053 | 67,946 | 183,126 | 43,036 | 0 | 13,872 | 56,219 | 4,441,464 | 0 | 408,472 | |
| TOTAL | 1,783,363 | 3,899,754 | 6,233,487 | 1,677,125 | 184,519 | 571,812 | 22,061 | 2,455,518 | 1,265,872 | 916,944 | 360,153 | 110,430 | 138,212 | 1,283,231 | 13,214,164 | 717,567 | 2,027,652 | |

[a] Total includes salaries for professional and nonprofessional staff and other wage and salary-related costs.
[b] Includes expenditures for book stock, periodicals, and other printed materials, excluding microforms.
Includes expenditures for printed materials in microform.
[c] Includes expenditures for motion picture films, sound recordings, and other audiovisual materials.
Contains expenditures for centralized processing, membership in film cooperatives, bookmobile service, reference service, personnel, and public relations.
[f] Contains expenditures for supplies, equipment, telephone, TWX and telegraph, postage, printing, publicity, and travel.
[g] Contains expenditures for wages and salaries of custodial staff, rent, utilities, custodial supplies, repairs to buildings and equipment, rental, repair and maintenance of office equipment, and other equipment.
[h] Contains expenditures for operation and maintenance of bookmobile and other vehicles.
[i] Contains expenditures for professional development, binding, and rebinding.
Contains expenditures for buildings, sites, professional fees, additions to existing buildings, renovations and remodeling, vehicles, mortgages, debts, and interest.
[k] To assure system operations during the first three months of each fiscal year, system are urged to maintain a 90-day operational reserve.
[l] Statistics on receipts and expenditures were not available for Bur Oak Library System because audit report was not completed prior to publication deadline.
[m] Accounts maintained on the full accural basis, and, therefore, all expenditures include unpaid invoices at the end of the fiscal year (i.e., June 30, 1975).
[n] Includes $42,177 in special project funds.
This subtotal is the total for the 17 cooperative library systems in Illinois. Chicago Public Library is shown separately because Chicago is "a city system consisting of a single library serving a city of over 500,000 population." (See *Illinois Revised Statutes*, Chapter 81, Paragraph 116.)
[o] Statistics reported for Chicago are midyear totals because Chicago Public Library System operates on a calendar fiscal year. Therefore, all statistics reported are subject to audit at the end of calendar 1975.

# bur oak library system

*peter j. mc elhinney*
director

**Introduction**

It did not seem appropriate to begin this year's annual report with some catchy phrase applauding the many accomplishments and successes of a year's activities. *All* Bur Oak annual events and programs represent many improvements and refinements of previous activities. The system, in retrospect and anticipation, constantly moves ahead with determination, enthusiasm, and a deliberate consideration of member library needs. Successful library service by Bur Oak is not an occasional celebration — it's a routine!

**Special Programs**

*Library Resources Enrichment Program*

At ten cents per capita for the system and five cents per capita for each member library, it did not appear to be a windfall at first glance. But when the Library Resources Enrichment Grant arrived last fall and was allocated, the impact of just what it could buy settled home. Over $50,000 was used to purchase nonfiction materials to strengthen library collections. Though most purchases by member libraries were books, an encouraging number enriched — or began — record and cassette collections. The grant also gave member libraries an opportunity to sample processing through the Illinois Library Materials Processing Center, a cost which was borne by an additional grant allotment.

*Blind and Physically Handicapped Services*

Even though the system has been a subregional for talking books for the blind for some time, efforts to uncover most, if not all, potential patrons of this service began in December 1974. With the aid of a special annual grant from the state, a full-time BPH librarian, Karen Crites, initiated a concentrated program of public relations for the program in the system's five-county area. One speaking engagement led to another. Patrons were referred to the system by friends, relatives, and neighbors who heard of the "unknown" services as a result of these speaking tours or public announcements in newspapers, flyers in doctors' offices, or posters in public libraries. As a result of these outreach efforts, seventy new readers were added to the files during a six-month period. Even though the program's growth rate is impressive, there remain many individuals to contact who are qualified for these services.

*Staff Enrichment*

Though this program to enrich the system's reference staff began at the outset of the year, motherhood, a system vehicle accident, and miscellaneous problems caused staffing problems. The enrichment grant, specially funded by the state to increase the reference center's capabilities, now appears to be fulfilling its designed purpose. Pat Evey, who has been recuperating for several months from a back injury, is again back to work answering reference inquiries, doing research, and the inevitable accompanying paperwork which goes with the position.

*Institutional Services*

Expansion of services has been the byword for this year. Though libraries were already established in three major correctional facilities, only the seeds for growth were planted previously in two youth camp centers. For these two camps, a professional librarian has labored long and creatively to build library services. Major changes were made in programs at two adult facilities to increase access to the collections, and provide duplicating services, a definite need for inmates. At another facility in Joliet, the library was completely moved to another building, and plans are being made to do the same in one adult institution.

*Project PLUS*

Just before the close of this reporting year, two

Project PLUS proposals were approved by the State Library. Library service demonstration projects will be conducted in two areas just outside of Joliet: the Tri-County area, including Channahon and Minooka; and the Troy area, including the communities of Shorewood and Troy. Both areas have expressed a high interest in library services, not only through the system, but from tax-supported libraries. Demonstration libraries will be the order of the day for early FY 76, with district library referendums to be held in the spring of 1976.

**Continuing Programs and Activities**

*Outreach Services*

Since the first part of 1974, the Books-By-Mail program has been winding down, but is far from coming to a complete halt. During the past eighteen months only those patrons who have a library card from a member library are eligible for the service. The program currently has 247 registered patrons who borrowed 4,076 paperbacks during the past twelve months. It is these patrons who hopefully will be instrumental for tax-supported library service in unserved areas.

Bookmobile service continues to enjoy popularity and is in constant demand to provide additional hours. A full schedule of service now includes nine communities and three correctional facilities, with a total of thirty-six hours of service every two weeks at eighteen stops. Two member libraries have contracted for bookmobile service in the libraries' areas, and three unserved areas are receiving demonstration service for a limited period. In conjunction with Project PLUS programs, additional stops will be scheduled in Channahon-Minooka and Troy-Shorewood areas.

*Interlibrary Loan*

The use of interlibrary loan increased significantly during the past year. Requests received jumped 21 percent and items circulated 27 percent. Of the items circulated, 68 percent were from resources within the system. In addition to borrowing materials from R & R Centers, loans are also made from area colleges, LIBRAS colleges, and other systems. The NEIDS service, sponsored by the Illinois Regional Library Council, is invaluable for transporting books borrowed from IRLC members, such as University of Illinois and Chicago Public Library. Two regional workshops were conducted in affiliation with the reference center, as well as a workshop for affiliate member interlibrary loan and reference.

*Reciprocal Borrowing*

The reciprocal borrowing program continues to grow with patrons borrowing nearly 50,000 items from other system member libraries. The total RB circulation for 74-75 represents a 47 percent increase over the previous year. Intersystem borrowing increased as well, more than double the previous year. System member library patrons now enjoy use of their cards in fifteen system areas. Although most libraries within the system only circulate print materials to RB patrons, a few member libraries extend the service to other materials.

*Technical Services*

Although the added acquisition of materials through the enrichment program increased the volume of materials handled by central purchasing, much of the work remained at a stable level compared to the previous year. Encouraging, though, was the fact that the circulation of the system's rotating books collection to member libraries increased by 50 percent. Part of the increase can be attributed to the change of selection policy regarding the collection, as well as making materials available for examination at system librarians meetings. Plans are being made to increase the circulation by routing to member libraries a "tub" of newly purchased system titles, from which the librarian can make selections.

Delivery of material to libraries also increased by 100 percent, with the purchase of a second delivery van. In the past, courier service was provided to member libraries on a twice-a-week basis. This year libraries enjoyed delivery/pickup of materials every day of the week. Not only has the daily service enabled libraries to receive materials more quickly, it has also increased the efficiency and effectiveness of system level communications, and increased the speed with which interlibrary loan requests can be serviced.

*Adult and Children's Services*

The total collection of book materials available to member libraries now numbers well over 60,000.

Most of the titles added to the children's and young adult collection have come from materials received through purchases for the Children's Book Review Center. Although the center has not experienced increased usage this year, plans are in the making to circulate an "examination tub" of current titles to member libraries. The "tub" concept will also be used to circulate adult and juvenile books, and audiovisual materials to member libraries via the courier delivery service. Each plastic tub contains old and new titles from the system rotating collection which libraries will be encouraged to examine and borrow. Hopefully, the increased exposure of holdings will increase circulation.

*Audiovisual Services*

The acquisition of audiovisual materials leaped with the aid of LREP funds. New formats were added to the collection with 8-track tapes, sound-slide sets, and 8mm silent films. Additions were made of sound filmloops and filmstrips, art prints, records, 16mm films, and cassettes. To prepare for the '76 Bicentennial, a wide variety of AV materials with this theme were purchased. With increased holdings of tape cassettes, each member library may now have 35 cassettes on a three-month loan. While the filmloops and sound filmstrips collection are mainly for juvenile programs, newly acquired sound-slide sets and 8mm silent films concentrate on adult themes. In the coming year, the adult programming materials collection will continue to expand. Special brochures available in all member libraries will publicize these collections.

**What's Gone By**

Much has happened since "Chuck" DeYoung became director of the system in the early months of 1968. To list the achievements and successes of his tenure would only repeat a chronology already detailed in previous annual reports. As appropriate as the phrase "an acorn grows . . ." is to the system name, it fails to reflect the enthusiasm and dedication Chuck gave to Bur Oak.

Over the system's formative years, he literally gave himself to creating something almost from nothing. He spent countless hours selling system as well as member library services to a sometimes uninterested public. He conducted a public relations program unequaled by anyone in system history, and perhaps even in the state. Public relations was his thing — his bag — his formula for the glue which cemented the relationships of librarians and trustees within Bur Oak. Chuck developed a headquarter's collection of materials as diversified as his abilities: books, records, cassettes, sculpture, art prints, posters, films, and on and on. Bur Oak became the first system to assume the responsibilities of subregional talking book service for the blind. The list of "firsts" for Chuck DeYoung are many. His accomplishments at Bur Oak will not merely be "things he's done"; they will be living foundations for others to build upon.

If "an acorn grows . . ." is appropriate to Bur Oak, it is because Chuck DeYoung planted the seed.

Charles DeYoung resigned as director of the Bur Oak Library System June 30, 1975.

**What's Ahead**

In the remaining months of 1975, Bur Oak will welcome Peter J. McElhinney as its new Director. Jim brings a wealth of public library experience and knowledge to the system via the Villa Park Public Library and public libraries in California. Among the many goals already set for the future, which Jim will soon be working toward, is the system building program. The building committee of the board of directors has already set the wheels in motion to plan for financing and land acquisition.

The five-year plan, based on the CIPP model, will see its final stages of planning. With this plan, the coming years will add many more accomplishments and successes to Bur Oak's rich past.

# chicago library system

*david l. reich*
director

The year 1974 marked the beginning of far-reaching changes in the Chicago Public Library. Overlaying the library's usual operations were reorganization and long-range planning that eventually will provide Chicagoans with a modern system of library service, expanded collections, and a unique institution — The Cultural Center and Popular Library.

Eight pivotal administrative moves turned the Chicago Public Library away from traditions and toward the twenty-first century:

Reorganization of the library administration.

Redefinition and realignment of fifteen Central Library public service departments into six major divisions.

Establishment of the Temporary Central Library, interim quarters for the divisions that eventually will be housed in a new reference/research library.

Reorganization of branch library districts.

Adoption of the Library of Congress classification system in place of the Dewey system.

Construction of the Woodson Regional Library Center, the first of several "superbranches."

Finalization of the building program for the conversion of the main building to a Cultural Center.

With the appointment of Marcos Murillo, an officer of the Central National Bank of Chicago, to the board of directors, Chicago's Spanish-speaking community gained an ombudsman and the board returned to its full complement of nine members. A member of many Latino organizations who has had more than two decades of involvement with Mexican and Pan-American activities, Murillo quickly began working to increase communication between the library and the Latino community.

### Administration: Structuring for Change

The library's administration was broadened in 1974 to reflect the growing trend toward participatory management. Operational heads of the library were organized into an administrative management team meeting weekly to guide programs and services. Members of the team were the assistant chief librarians for branches and extensions, regional centers, personnel, and technical services, the business manager, the director of public relations, and director of the cultural center, and the systems analyst.

Management of the Central Library, without an assistant chief librarian from January, was delegated to the Central Library's six division chiefs.

Financially, the library held its ground during 1974, with increases in state and two categories of federal aid offset by higher expenditures and a decrease in Federal Revenue Sharing funds. On the "up" side of the ledger were the Illinois State Library's System Area and Per Capita Grant of $338,000, a grant of $379,000 under the federal Library Resources Enrichment Program, and $256,000 under the Model Cities-CCUO program. Revenue Sharing funds decreased from $897,920 in 1973 to $591,250, a loss of $376,670.

The opening of four new branches and general expansion of services added to normal salary increases, a cost-of-living adjustment for all employees, and rising operating costs balanced out the year's revenue increase of $3,852,775.

Staff employment increased from 1,636 (excluding federally paid employees) in December 1973 to 1,783 by the end of 1974. Professional staff rose from 387 to 406, clerical staff from 560 to 614, maintenance staff from 168 to 179, and part-time pages from 504 to 584. A total of 47 employees — 14 of them professional staff — were assigned or hired to operate the four new branch libraries opened during the year, and an additional seven strengthened staffing at the two branch libraries that were moved to larger quarters.

The number of employees funded under the Emergency Employment Act dropped from 47 in early 1973 to 4 by December 1974. Offsetting the loss was a new federal program, the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA), which underwrote 40 new positions for the library.

Civil service status was given five new positions: applications designer, training coordinator, senior multilith operator, messenger clerk, and audio

equipment technician. The position of librarian technician was renamed library associate.

Four major personnel appointments were made in 1974, one of them to fill an entirely new position.

Donald Schabel, formerly head of the History and Travel Department, became the Chicago Public Library's first director of the Cultural Center. Ellen Zabel, who had been head of the Department for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, was appointed assistant chief librarian — branches and extensions, and Mrs. Arlene Chamberlain moved from branch coordinator to assistant chief librarian — personnel. William King Smith, who was a computer systems director for private industry and a consultant to the Carnegie Library, was named systems analyst.

An impressive collection of American history and a rare book dating from the early 16th century were outstanding acquisitions of the special collections section in 1974. The former was the gift of Mrs. Foreman M. Lebold from the library of her late husband. The collection contains 46 volumes, all of them handsomely bound, most of them extra-illustrated and autographed.

Louis Frankel, who gave the library three rare books in 1973, donated another, this one printed in 1508. The Lebold gift brings the library's holdings of rare, autographed books and incunabula (printed before 1500) to 125.

The year-old special collections section also received its first audiovisual acquisition in 1974 — WGN-TV's entire collection of news films dating from 1948.

The Friends of The Chicago Public Library once again added cultural sparks to the year.

The growing popularity of the biannual Book and Author Luncheons prompted a move out of the library and into the more spacious Guildhall of the Ambassador West. The spring program featured George Plimpton, Studs Terkel, and Toni Morrison. Pulitzer-prize winner James A. Michener and veteran newspaperwoman Adela Rogers St. Johns shared the podium at the autumn Book and Author Luncheon.

The Friends sponsored four concerts by the Chicago Symphony String Quartet in 1974, drawing audiences so large that seating had to be arranged in the G.A.R. Room, adjacent to the auditorium.

June brought the biggest bash of all, the annual book sale. Remembering the sweltering throngs of book-buyers in 1973, the Friends held the sale at Grant Park in a bright, airy tent. With public contributions swelling the book inventory to nearly 200,000 volumes, the sale grew into a two-day event. Entertainers, all of them contributing their time, performed both days — clowns, bands, dancers, and celebrities, giving the waiting lines (which at one point stretched four blocks) professional caliber distraction. Planned and operated by some 650 volunteers, the sale netted $26,542 for the Friends' Special Projects Fund, garnered a pile of newspaper clippings, radio and TV coverage, and, most importantly, good feelings for the library.

**A Cultural Center In-The-Making**

A groundbreaking ceremony on August 8 signaled a new era in the history of the 77-year-old central building at Randolph and Michigan. Manning a jackhammer, Ralph G. Newman, Chicago Public Library Board President, and Kenneth Sain, Deputy Mayor of Chicago, cut through the sidewalk on the building's Garland Court side, officially beginning the two-year renovation program that will transform the structure from a general library to the Cultural Center and Popular Library.

Starting with construction of a five-story public facilities core on the west, the $11,000,000 project was well underway by the year's end. At its completion late in 1976, the north end of the lakefront's procession of cultural institutions will have a new member: an airy, functional center housing popular library materials, national and local exhibits and programs in all the arts, enlarged quarters for the Music and Art sections, the Audiovisual Center, and the Children's Cultural Center.

Financed through the city's Public Building Commission, the Cultural Center will have carpeting, air-conditioning, washrooms, and telephones on each floor — all of them accessible to the handicapped — and two additional staircases and fire exists.

The auditorium on the second floor, Randolph Street side, will be converted into a small theater with lobby, proscenium, stage lighting, dressing rooms, new public address system, and permanent theater seats.

After years of obscurity beneath metal covers, the full beauty of the library's two Tiffany domes will be illuminated by means of artificial lighting placed behind the stained glass.

The lighted south dome will arch above a Civic Reception Center in the lavishly decorated area long occupied by the Humanities Department. Here the city and the library will welcome distinguished guests. The reception center will have a catering kitchen and facilities capable of serving luncheons and dinners for as many as 500.

For the first time, the second and third floors will

be connected by ramps, a structural inadequacy that has plagued librarians and patrons since the completion of the building in 1897.

Among the new facilities that the Cultural Center will offer Chicagoans are: classrooms and meeting rooms, study carrels fully-equipped for use of audiovisual materials, lounge "islands" in all public service and exhibit areas, a permanent puppet theater and storytelling area for children, music practice rooms with pianos, and a gift shop operated by the Friends of The Chicago Public Library.

Project architects are Holabird & Root. General contractor for exterior structural work is Erik A. Borg Co., and general contractor for interior renovation is Paschen Construction, Inc.

**A New Central Library — but It's Temporary**

While renovation plans for the central building proceeded, a search began for quarters for the collections and departments that would be displaced.

The Mandel Building at 425 North Michigan, nestled between the Equitable Building and Tribune Tower, was selected on the basis of economy and the weight-bearing strength of its floors, essential for holding the nearly 600,000 books that were to be relocated.

The building was christened the Temporary Central Library as a reminder to Chicagoans that it is interim housing, to be occupied until completion of a new reference and research library.

The approaching move gave the staff a needed opportunity to reorganize its collections based on the needs of patrons and on principles consistent with current library principles of classification. Equally important, realignment of subject departments would reflect a key decision to drop the Dewey Classification System in favor of the Library of Congress Classification System. This decision places the Chicago Public Library in the mainstream of the trend toward a universal system of cataloging among libraries, an essential step for membership in tomorrow's national library network.

A Committee on the Reorganization of the Central Library, working several months with many staff members, regrouped the library's fifteen public service departments into six major divisions: Business and Industry (including portions of the Applied Science and Technology Department and Social Sciences and Business Department); Fine Arts (combining the Music and Art Departments); Language and Philosophy (the Humanities Department with minor changes); Science (including all sciences in the Natural Sciences and Useful Arts Department and in the Applied Science and Technology Department); Social Sciences and History (including the Education, History, and Social Sciences collections); and General Information Services, composed of the Information Center (including the Spanish Information Center), the Bibliographic Center, Interlibrary Loan, and a Newspaper and General Periodical Center.

Approximately 170,000 square feet was leased at 425 North Michigan Avenue. Spread over four levels, the space will accommodate public services, closed stacks, administrative offices, and the technical services divisions, which for the past five years have occupied rented quarters.

Under the supervision of the city's Bureau of Architecture, architects Holabird & Root worked with the library administration to draw up a modest renovation project appropriate for an interim occupancy. It was decided that the five public service divisions to be relocated would be grouped on the twelfth floor (Fine Arts will remain in the Cultural Center pending completion of the Reference/Research Center), and administrative offices would occupy the thirteenth floor.

The closed stacks area was placed adjacent to the technical services divisions on the eleventh floor to allow quick access to the public service floor by freight and passenger elevators and by two stairways constructed by the library. An intercom system and electronic writing machines will further speed delivery of materials from the stacks to the public service area.

Costs for the move to the Temporary Central Library (which overlap into 1975) are estimated as follows: (1) renovation, $375,000; (2) new stacking, $132,326; and (3) moving expenses, $135,558. Architects' fees will be determined on the basis of final costs.

The primary expenditure on furnishings was for new shelving, since little could be taken from the 78 East Washington building. Two express elevators were constructed for the use of library patrons.

**The Former Central Library — A Year of Transition**

While long-range planning moved forward, the Central Library (its name was changed to the Cultural Center the day of the ground-breaking) continued to present a rich potpourri of programs and exhibits.

Dr. Preston Bradley, beginning his 49th year as a member of the Chicago Public Library Board of Directors, launched the 1974 program season in January with five lectures on the topic, "Is Civilization

Doomed?" Central Library-Cultural Center program highlights for the year included Equity Library Theatre productions of one-act plays by Shaw and Durrenmatt, sponsored by the Humanities Department; a series on "Modern Medical Topics," sponsored by the Natural Sciences and Useful Arts Department in cooperation with the University of Illinois Medical Center; and travelogues and slide-lectures on archaeology by the History and Travel Department.

In cooperation with the American Society of Civil Engineers, Chicago Chapter, and the Patent Law Association of Chicago, the Applied Science and Technology Department gave laymen an overview of "Civil Engineering and Social Responsibility" and a survey of patents, trademarks, and copyrights.

The Art and Music Departments offered a kaleidoscope course in fine arts — films, exhibits of nearly every visual art form, concerts of chamber and choral music, a four-part jazz series, and previews of the Lyric Opera's 1974 repertoire.

Among the Audiovisual Center's film offerings were Kenneth Clark's "Civilization" series, travelogues, and a foreign film festival. The Fourth Annual Young Chicago Filmmakers' Festival again gave amateur cinematographers a showcase for their work and the benefit of professional criticism.

Auditorium programs attracted 41,507 people, and additional thousands viewed the corridor and departmental exhibits.

The Thomas Hughes Room for Children (now the Children's Cultural Center) continued its well-attended Saturday "Children's Hour" of stories, films, and recordings, and the summertime "Puppet Shows in the Park." The department initiated a highly successful preschool story hour that offered programs for parents as well as for their children.

The fifth annual Children's Book Festival brought Middle-earth, the land of the Hobbits, to the Randolph Street Rotunda. More than 10,000 school children arrived to wander among Hobbit-size trees and leaf through the more than 1,000 books on display. Children's theater, feature-length films, live animal demonstrations, author-lecturers, and the CPL's Storybook Lady, Mary Skol, gave youngsters a wide choice of activities.

**Woodson Regional Library Center — The First "Superbranch"**

The Woodson Regional Library Center had reached the halfway point to opening by December. It is the first of several facilities that will provide Chicagoans with reference materials and services midway between those provided by branches and those by the planned reference and research library.

While workmen completed the $2.5 million structure and prepared the site for mechanical and electrical trades, library staff began building the book collection, which eventually will total about 200,000 volumes. Working with the City Bureau of Architecture, final specifications and layouts for furniture were prepared and let for bidding.

Although collections will not duplicate the research materials of the Temporary Central Library, they will be strong enough to support students through the junior college level and broad enough to serve patrons who are not students.

The ground floor of the two-story building is divided into four main service areas: a spacious lobby for library card registration and materials charge-out and return; a handsome theater seating 182; a two-story, sky-lighted center for the Vivian G. Harsh Collection of Afro-American History and Literature; and a community library. A multipurpose conference room and special projects room for the children's library complement ground-floor services.

Second floor collections — all of them color-coded — are arranged in three groups: (1) Social Sciences; (2) Fine Arts and Humanities; and (3) Science and Technology. Periodicals, newspapers, and microforms are centralized here, and current issues of magazines and newspapers will be displayed.

The Woodson's advanced Multi-Media Center is headquartered on the second floor, although its resources can be used throughout the building — in the electrically-wired study carrels, the theater, and in the special meeting rooms.

The Woodson will be the first CPL facility to offer typing rooms for use with coin-operated or personal typewriters. On the second floor, there are four such rooms and an additional community meeting room.

The Harsh collection, to be housed on the north end of the first floor, continued to grow through a $90,000 LSCA grant. Several collections were purchased in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and new emphasis was placed on the acquisition of audiovisual materials. This expanding audiovisual collection will open Afro-American history and literature to a popular audience as well as to the experienced researcher.

**Branches and Extensions**

With the appointment of Ellen Zabel as assistant chief librarian — branches and extensions, a position

vacant since April 1973, operations of these agencies were strengthened and coordinated with other sections of the CPL System.

In October, the three branch districts were reorganized into four so that each district would include inner-city libraries as well as those in more affluent neighborhoods. Four staff members were selected to supervise operations in each district.

This administrative structure gave branches needed support to continue development of such popular services as GED and Americanization classes, film programs, story hours, exhibits, lectures, and demonstrations. Branch circulation — including Traveling Branches and Reading and Study Centers — increased by more than 66,000 over 1973.

By the end of 1974, branch facilities totaled 76. Three storefront branches opened during the year: Eckhart Park Branch, at 1371 West Chicago Avenue, in May; North Lake View Branch, at 3754 North Southport Avenue, in March; and West Lawn Branch, at 4007 West 63rd Street, in July.

The Wendell Smith Branch, 722 East 103rd Street, the first public library located within a school (of the same name), was dedicated in September. Available to both community and school children, this unusual branch facility points toward increasing cooperation between the Chicago Board of Education and the library, a challenge in public service, and a boon to the taxpayer.

Two branch libraries were relocated to larger quarters during the year: the Mayfair Branch, from 4750 North Kenneth to 4200 West Lawrence Avenue, and the Calumet Branch, which not only moved from 10438 South Ewing to 10542 South Ewing Avenue, but also was given additional professional staff, and enlarged collection, and a change of name; it is now the East Side Branch.

Two branches closed during the year: the Mont Clare Branch, damaged beyond repair by fire, and the Ogden Branch, where the lease was not renewed.

The Whitney M. Young Jr. Branch Library, opened in 1973, received a bronze plaque commemorating the former executive director of the National Urban League for whom the branch is named. The plaque was a gift of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Chicago Chapter. The main speakers at the plaque dedication program in December were Mrs. William S. White, library board member, and Mrs. Madeline Stratton, association president.

In extensions operations, the most significant development was Illinois State Library funding for services offered by the Department for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The department received $170,700 (1974-1975 fiscal year) for its services as the Library of Congress' Illinois Regional Library for Handicapped readers, and $82,760 for its services within Chicago.

Through this ongoing funding, the Illinois State Library recognized its responsibility to support the statewide services to the blind and physically handicapped, an effort borne almost exclusively by the Chicago Public Library for more than 40 years.

Construction of the new facility for the Illinois Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped moved forward with a $1,000,000 appropriation by the State General Assembly as its share of the cost. By the year's end the architectural firm of Stanley Tigerman and Associates had finished the building design and preliminary drawings. Completion of the building is scheduled for the first quarter of 1977.

The five Reading and Study Centers continued to offer a wide variety of services and programs — day care story hours, film programs, homework help, arts and crafts, family counseling, Weight Watchers, and trips for community residents. The centers are outstanding examples of what public library services can and should be.

**Special Extension Services**

The library received $885,724 under the Federal Library Services and Construction Act for the second phase of its ambitious project to bring services to all inmates of the Cook County Department of Corrections. An academic library had been established the preceding year in the PACE Institute, a reeducation program funded by private and government funds. In 1974 four additional libraries opened: in the Women's Correctional Center, in the PACE Institute's prevocational wing, and in Division I; a law library was established in Division II.

With continued high demand for special deposit and paperback collections, 56 groups remained on the waiting list for adult materials at the end of 1974. Day care centers and early childhood education groups continued to account for the largest number of juvenile special deposits.

"Study Unlimited," an independent study program begun in cooperation with the City Colleges of Chicago in 1973, expanded during the year. In addition to the facilities at the Central Library, Portage-Cragin Branch, and Whitney M. Young Jr. Branch, two new centers were established: at the Legler Regional Branch on the west side, and at the Northtown Branch on the far north side.

### Technical Services Divisions — Accelerating the Delivery System

The big news for 1974 was automation. Through an agreement with the Illinois State Library, The Chicago Public Library tapped into the on-line automated cataloging and card production system of the Ohio College Library Center. This gives Illinois' largest library system the hard-and soft-ware needed for eventual integration into a state or national library network.

Three terminals, each consisting of a cathode ray tube console and keyboard, were installed late in September, and the staff was quickly trained to operate them. This gave the library access to Library Congress cataloging (already on machine readable tapes) and to original cataloging by the more than 400 participating libraries — university, college, special, and public.

To patrons, quick catalog information and purchase of finished catalog cards means faster shelving of new books.

From the latter part of September through December, 5,008 titles were searched, cataloging information was found for 3,223 titles, and 78,445 catalog cards were produced.

In 1974, 31,364 new titles were added to library collections. Of these, 25,334 were new adult books, 1,870 new juvenile books, 2,440 phonograph records, 819 music scores, 184 Braille titles, 152 "talking books" (for blind and visually handicapped patrons), and 565 audio cassettes.

## *corn belt library system*

*henry r. meisels*
director

### Summary of Developments

During the year under review the system attempted to find a solution to its needs for larger administrative headquarters. Long-range goals were formulated and approved. Information services were strengthened with the employment of a full-time reference coordinator. Services to the blind and the physically handicapped were expanded to include the territory of Lincoln Trail Libraries. The audiovisual collection was enriched with the addition of audio texts and full-length feature films. The Health Science Library of the Mennonite Hospital in Bloomington became the system's newest affiliate.

### The Headquarters Problem

The urgent need for more space at the system's administrative headquarters has been emphasized in the director's annual report for the past four years. As time marches on the need becomes ever more critical. During 1974-75 the last bit of space has been taken up by shelving, tables, and desks and as a result we were forced to discontinue all meetings at our headquarters. Considerable time was spent in devising a building program in cooperation with Library Book Selection Service, Inc., in Bloomington. The original plan called for the lease of 4,200 square feet of existing space in the LBSS building and the construction of 6,400 square feet of new space just adjacent to it. The new construction to take place at system expense. Upon counsel's advice the CBLS Board of Directors secured loan committments from two local banks. The board also signed a contract with the architectural firm of Evans, Mills, and Gardner. Regrettably, the lease agreement with LBSS was taken up last and in this matter the two boards are not of one mind. The writer has not given up hope that a compromise will eventually be reached. Just the same, there is the distinct possibility that disagreements on the terms of the lease may prove insurmountable and that the entire project may be scrapped. Since the lease for the occupancy of our present quarters will expire in 1977 the board will be compelled to give utmost attention to the system's critical space needs.

### Information Services Strengthened

Thanks to the System Staff Enrichment Project sponsored by the State Library the system was en-

abled to employ a full-time reference coordinator. Alice Cooper, a native of Potomac, Illinois, was hired for the post. Prior to her employment with Corn Belt, Miss Cooper held the position of assistant reference librarian with Eastern Illinois University Library. During her first six months of employment, Miss Cooper paid visits to every CBLS member library in order to familiarize herself with local reference resources and needs. She also studied the information services offered by the system's headquarters library and she rendered assistance in locating answers to informational inquiries that could not be found at the local level. Later in the year Miss Cooper offered three workshops on information services. The following subjects were covered: the reference interview, biography, geography, statistics, vocational information, and handicrafts. The workshops were geared towards the small library. Throughout her course of instruction Miss Cooper gave numerous examples on how to find information in a relatively small number of books which are available in most libraries. The meetings engendered a good deal of interest not only among public librarians but also among the college and special librarians who are affiliated with the system.

**Cassette Program Launched**

Upon recommendation of a committee of member librarians the system acquired a collection of 350 audio texts. Audio texts, a product of the Center for Cassette Studies, are cassette tapes containing information on hundreds of subject fields ranging from astronomy to the environment and from folklore to modern dance. The cassettes were purchased with unlimited rights for duplication. Each title is listed in three colorfully illustrated subject catalogs supplied by the vendor. The entries contain descriptive annotations and numerous references for further study. With the aid of a 3M high speed cassette duplicator, the system is in a position to make the entire collection available to the membership at a mere fraction of its original cost. In fact, we offered each member library ten texts free of charge and for additional copies we only request compensation for the cost of the blank tapes. The system provides expert cataloging information for every title requested by a member library. Since the beginning of the program 759 texts have been supplied.

**Activities for Librarians**

During 1974-75, the system sponsored fourteen meetings for member library personnel. We also sponsored a visit to the library of the University of Illinois. According to Interlibrary Loan Librarian Elaine Albright, Corn Belt was the first Illinois system to do so. We also experimented with informal sessions where member library personnel and system staff had the opportunity to exchange views on recent books they have read. Attendance was better than in previous years. We were particularly pleased to welcome personnel from the college and special libraries affiliated with the system at several sessions. The following is a complete listing of locations, speakers, and topics.

*July-August 1974.* "Hot Tips for Signs, Posters, and Bulletin Boards"
Instructor: Krysta Tepper, CBLS staff
Locations: Lexington and El Paso

*September 1974.* "What We Do With Your Interlibrary Loan Requests"
Speaker & Tour
Guide: Elaine Albright, interlibrary loan librarian, University of Illinois
Place: University of Illinois, Urbana

*October 1974.* "Materials Selection"
Moderator: Bee Lufkin, CBLS staff
Locations: Heyworth, Colfax, Dwight

*November 1974.* "What's New in Films"
Speaker: Larry Pepper, CBLS-RPL, AV consultant
Location: System Headquarters, Bloomington
"Oral Book Reviews"
Moderator: Mary Ellen Sweitzer, librarian, Pontiac Public Library
Location: Towanda Public Library, Towanda

*December 1974.* "Dial-A-Story"
Speakers: Phyllis Wallace, children's librarian, Withers Public Library
Katherine Snyder, children's librarian, Normal Public Library
"Noteworthy Recent Titles for Children"
Retta Padget, book reviewer, Library Book Selection Service, Inc.
Place: Pontiac Public Library, Pontiac

*January 1975.* "Oral Book Reviews"
Moderator: Mary Ellen Sweitzer, librarian, Pontiac Public Library
Place: Gridley Public Library, Gridley

*February 1975.* "Oral Book Reviews"
Moderator: The system director
Place: Mount Hope Township Library, McLean

*March 1975.* Reference Workshop (Part I)
Instructor: Alice Cooper, CBLS staff
Location: Library Book Selection Service, Bloomington

*April 1975.* Reference Workshop (Part II)
Alice Cooper, CBLS staff
Location: Library Book Selection Service, Bloomington

*May 1975.* Reference Workshop (Part III)
Alice Cooper, CBLS staff
Location: Library Book Selection Service, Bloomington

*June 1975.* "Library Work Behind Bars"
Speakers: George W. Toussaint, CBLS staff
"Library Work with the Blind and the Handicapped"
Debbie Wheelock, CBLS staff
"Oral History as a Library Project"
Rita Kohn, CBLS staff
Place: Holiday Inn, Bloomington

**Interlibrary Loan Survey**

Prompted by a steady rise in the number of requests, the system resolved to inquire into reader's satisfaction with CBLS interlibrary loan services. We were anxious to learn whether the many items towed from one library to another really meet readers needs. While previous inquiries into user's satisfaction were addressed to member library personnel, this time, we tried to reach the ultimate consumer of all our labour, the reader. For a period of three months a brief questionnaire was forwarded with each adult book supplied in response to an interlibrary loan request. Only three brief questions were asked: 923 readers (about 50 percent) responded; 844 respondents indicated that they were completely satisfied with CBLS interlibrary loan services; 66 stated that the service was not entirely satisfactory. Complaints were voiced about not having received the right book, long delays, and inadequate loan periods. A good many respondents took the time to comment one way or the other. A few examples are listed below.

> Not only did the books fulfill all the questions and interests I had about the ballet, they stimulated tangential interests, too. It is a great treat to have this service. Another fantastic part of it is the promptness. I feel twenty times less provincial because of it. I hope it is used and continued adinfinitum.

This was an absolutely *Super Book*! I love this research service. Many thanks.

I appreciate being able to order books not available in our local library. It is a good service.

Your help is so very much appreciated. It was unexpectedly immediate, and the loan period more than adequate. In addition, I think this is a very fine book. Thank you.

I have waited for over a month, but I didn't mind waiting. I think this is a very justified service.

I have had very good service in receiving any books I have requested from the Corn Belt system. I wish to thank all who were connected in anyway in getting the books to me in the past year. Thank you very much.

I appreciate the help of my hometown librarian and your cooperation so much. Thank you.

I have been very happy with all the requests I have sent for you to fill.

Since it took over two years for the book to arrive, when I finally did get it, I had already lost interest in it.

I think the Corn Belt Library System is one of the nicest services in our community. I have certainly been pleased at the prompt service.

Book very interesting but illustrations confusing. I had difficulty finding corresponding explanations. Bottle I have, not found in the book. Thank you.

Took a month to receive, and then could use it for only 10 days. However, I am very grateful for the opportunity to read it. Thank you.

**Bookmobile Operations**

Bookmobile operations were highly successful in terms of materials made available for home loan. Circulation increased by 25 percent. Each of the six communities served by the system showed increased use. A total of 1,585 interlibrary loan requests were handled for bookmobile patrons and a great many books and phonograph records were supplied by mail. Upon completion of the demonstration period, the village of Kenney signed a contract for service and paid the required fee. Considerable difficulties were experienced with the vehicle. Almost $2,500 was spent for maintenance and repairs. Several stops had to be cancelled during the winter months. In spite of the active use of the bookmobile during the past

seven years we have as yet failed to secure tax support for the service.

**Books on the Move**

In March, the entire collection of the Juvenile Books Reviewing and Examination Center was moved from Pontiac to Bloomington. The books are now on display in the Children's Department of the Withers Library. The move was undertaken because Pontiac was in need of the space for the expansion of its children's room. In the new location the center has been visited by students, librarians, and teachers. Choice items are featured in the system's monthly list of recommended titles. The overflow of "older" items is distributed to the membership free of charge. The last distribution took place just before Christmas.

**Institutional Services**

The past year saw a good deal of change in the correctional institutions served by the system. In Dwight, Warden Buchanan was replaced by Warden Platt and in Pontiac, Warden Finkbeiner took over after the dismissal of Warden Fike. Stephen Jeffries who was in charge of the system based library program since 1972 resigned his position to return to college. He was replaced by George Toussaint. Resident population in Pontiac increased by 30 percent.

Library services experienced considerable growth as a result of Governor Dan Walker's signature of HB 4277. The bill provided for a considerable increase in the funding of institutional library services. Library hours were extended in both branches. For the first time, service was extended to residents in the segregation unit. Collections were improved with the addition of a great many new items, both print and non-print. A library technical assistant was hired for Dwight and the interior of the branch was greatly improved. The legal collections established during the previous fiscal year have been used heavily. Photocopying of legal materials has been extensive. A total of 4,356 copies were registered in Pontiac in March. The strong legal collections have led to the establishment of law groups in both institutions. These groups help their fellow inmates with post conviction relief. The Pontiac Correctional Center is one of three institutions in the United States to have been selected for the Paralegal Institute. Federally funded, the institute plans to train residents for work as paralegal assistants. Inmate Clerk, Donald J. Van Pelt, published an article on library services in Pontiac in the September 1974 issue of *Illinois Libraries*. The article was headlined "One Prison Library — Yesterday and Today."

**Special Services**

Early in the fiscal year Corn Belt executed an agreement with Lincoln Trail Libraries for the establishment of a joint service center for the blind and the physically handicapped. Corn Belt has operated a subregional depository since 1970, while Lincoln Trail patrons were supplied talking books by the regional library in Chicago. For reasons of economy the two systems resolved to join hands in this matter. The center is administered by Corn Belt. Special grants set aside for this purpose are deposited in a joint account. A plan of service and a budget for FY 1974-75 and FY 1975-76 were submitted to the regional library for approval. Having received the green light from Chicago, the center commenced operations in December. A full-time Special Services Librarian, Deborah Wheelock, was hired in February. Ms. Wheelock has kept busy explaining the program to the membership in the two systems. She has also spoken before community groups and she has visited schools and nursing homes. The system's Public Information Officer, Rita Kohn, published a series of articles on library services for the blind in the *Sunday Pantagraph*. News releases appeared also in numerous local weeklies and in the *Champaign News Gazette*.

**New Members**

The Health Science Library of the Mennonite Hospital has become the system's newest affiliate. The library serves both staff and students in the hospital's School of Nursing. Established in 1973, the library now subscribes to 200 periodicals and its book collection consists of almost 2,000 volumes. Operating budget for 1974 was just short of $24,000. The library is managed by a professional librarian, Louise Newswanger.

**Staff Changes**

During the year we experienced some changeover among members of the professional staff. Betty Story (public relations consultant since

1967) resigned in order to accept full time employment with the United Methodist Church Conference in Bloomington. Beatrice Lufkin (interlibrary loan librarian since 1973) resigned in order to become adult services consultant with the Rhode Island State Library. Stephen Jeffries, the system's first institutional services librarian gave up his post to return to college. Oren Nelson who was in charge of CBLS services for the blind resigned in order to accept a ministerial position near Rockford. The vacancies thus created were filled by Rita Kohn (public information officer), Krysta Tepper (interlibrary loan librarian), George Toussaint (institutional services librarian) and Deborah Wheelock (special services librarian). There was no turnover among clerical employees except for the resignation of Sue Merritt (interlibrary loan clerk) who was replaced by Karen Layten.

**In Conclusion**

Throughout the year, the system was under the leadership of a hardworking board of directors. The board and, especially, the executive committee spent many hours in trying to find a solution to the system's critical space needs. Time was also given to the formulation and study of the system's Five-Year Plan. The Dunn Committee's Report on public library funding was reviewed and members of the legislature were appraised of the membership sentiments on specific pieces of library legislation. The staff came forward with numerous suggestions for easing the work load and for improving service. The last word, however, must be reserved for the men and women who work in our member libraries. Their devotion to good service and their willingness to cooperate have been the most essential factor in making 1974-75 a year of success.

# *cumberland trail library system*

*glenn dockins*
director

**Introduction**

Growth was the key word for this fiscal year at the Cumberland Trail Library System. The completion of a 5,065 square foot addition to the headquarters building was evidence of the physical growth of the system as a resource center for the area. This new space, containing offices, a large meeting room, and stack area should meet future growth of material collections and provide offices for the additional staff needed to expand the system's programs.

On June 15, Kay Gesterfield, then acting director of the Illinois State Library, served as guest speaker at an open house for the new addition. Following the dedication program, tours of headquarters were given and refreshments were served.

Growth in services and programs was also important in FY 75. A new position of full-time consultant and public relations librarian was added to provide needed assistance to member libraries in improvement of basic services and development of new projects. Another new project was extending reference and interlibrary loan service to all school districts in the twelve counties served by CTLS. Service guidelines, contracts, and general information about the system were prepared and sent to area school administrators in the spring. By the close of the school year, sixteen school districts had signed agreements to participate in this service, which is expected to grow considerably in the next year as more schools are added and greater use develops.

*Legal Aid Service.* The legal aid service, begun in the last fiscal year, was well used this year. A member library may submit a legal question to the system and be given an opinion by the system's attorney at system expense. Since questions are usually of general application, copies of the question and legal opinion are sent to all member libraries so all will have a better understanding of library law. Questions submitted in the past year included how to project a balance of funds at the end of a fiscal year, levies beyond the $.15 maximum for auditing, IMRF and other special library costs, and the authority to purchase land for a library building site.

*System-Financed Equipment and Materials Grant.* Probably the major new program in FY 75 in the opinion of most member boards and librarians was the $76,000 equipment and materials grant. To be eligible, a public library was required to practice area-

wide reciprocal borrowing, tax at the rate of .12 percent or higher, and charge a nonresident family fee of at least $10 per year. Libraries not qualifying in the current fiscal year are encouraged to do so in FY 76. Twelve of the seventeen area public libraries have qualified and have been selecting combinations of library equipment and materials best suited to their individual needs.

All member libraries also received a typewriter to be made available to patrons for their use at the library. The typewriters, as well as other items of equipment, will remain the property of the system but are on indefinite loan to member libraries.

*Circulation Increased.* As the system's materials collection grew, so did the use made of it. Circulation of films, always popular items with area patrons, continued to increase, over 9 percent in FY 75. Other nonbook materials also were in demand: circulation of art prints increased by 43 percent, recordings by 32 percent, and 69 prepared bulletin boards were checked out for display use by area libraries. Book circulation increased by over 13 percent in the last year.

**Five-Year Plan for CTLS**

During FY 75, CTLS prepared a Five-Year Plan of Service to insure continuation of the present programs and to outline new directions for future development. Supported by a survey of the twelve-county area and prepared primarily by the CTLS staff, the preparation of this plan fostered another kind of growth — that of understanding the people and library situations in the area we serve.

No changes were made in the present Plan of Service as it will be replaced by the five-year plan following its approval by the Illinois State Library. The new plan is the first major revision of the system's Plan of Service and is an important step in the continued development of library service.

As a prerequisite for the long-range planning, a detailed survey of the twelve-county area was made. This survey revealed many interesting characteristics of the area; these facts proved very helpful when drafting the plan. As a part of the survey an evaluation of how well each member library was meeting the standards in *Measures of Quality* was prepared. This "Measures of Quality Comparison" was discussed at meetings of area librarians and trustees so that library personnel could not only see which standards had been achieved but also see their weaknesses.

**Reference and Interlibrary Loan Service**

The past fiscal year was one of change and growth for these two important departments. The reference collection grew in both quantity and quality of reference materials. A determined effort was made to provide the verification tools recommended by the Illinois State Library, including part of *The National Union Catalog*. Funds from the Library Resources Enrichment Project were used for these reference materials and to purchase a varied selection of periodicals on microfilm.

Several workshops on various aspects of reference service (questions, books, and patrons) were given during the past year, including one on specific reference books and a mini-workshop on reference held at Mt. Carmel Public Library with the eastern half of the member libraries participating. Mini-workshops on areas of reference, including the reference interview, periodicals, and pamphlets are planned for the future.

Approximately 50 percent of all interlibrary loan requests received at Cumberland Trail were filled during FY 75. Reference questions received rose 55 percent while the number of interlibrary loan requests dropped slightly. This decline was due largely to a change in the method of recording and classifying requests.

*Network Opened to the Schools.* January 1, 1975 marked the beginning of service to school libraries. At the time of this writing sixteen school libraries have contracted with the system for interlibrary loan service. Because this project was just getting underway at the end of the school year, circulation to the schools was not heavy. An increase in requests is expected during the coming year.

Five academic libraries continued to make active use of system and network resources.

*Network Opened to Special Library.* Warren G. Murray Children's Center, Centralia, joined the school and academic libraries as an affiliate member of the system. Interlibrary loan service will be offered this institution.

**Service to the Unserved**

Encouraging the establishment of district libraries has been considered the most effective method of providing quality library service to the presently unserved area residents. A major effort toward the crea-

tion of our first area district library began in St. Elmo on December 3. Approximately seventy St. Elmo and system area residents attended a meeting featuring speakers from the Illinois State Library, CTLS, and St. Elmo on the topic of "A Cooperative Search for Improved Library Service."

With the encouraging citizen response from this meeting, the St. Elmo Library Board moved toward the goal of a district library to encompass most of three townships, the area of the local school district. At the end of June, efforts toward this goal were in high gear, with the board and the twenty member Citizens Advisory Council aiming toward a July court hearing on the petition requesting district library establishment and an anticipated vote in August or September. System staff and Sherwood Kirk, ISL's consultant for CTLS, worked closely with St. Elmo citizens in this effort. Several promotional leaflets and fact sheets were prepared by CTLS for use in the St. Elmo area.

Progress was also made in encouraging greater use of CTLS materials through emphasis on bookmobile service. Circulation of bookmobile materials increased 14 percent in the last fiscal year. Materials reflecting the greatest increase in circulation included large print books, recordings, framed art prints, and bulletin board displays loaned to member libraries for publicity use.

In addition to seventeen public libraries, eight communities without libraries are served by the bookmobile.

**Special Services**

Growth of service to the blind and physically handicapped continued during fiscal year 1975. Registered readership for individual patrons increased by 98 percent while institutional membership rose 73 percent.

This dramatic increase in registered patrons is attributable to increased publicity. Informational brochures, reference material, and demonstration equipment have been distributed. The "Awareness" slide tape program has also been used. The advent of a quarterly large print newsletter has helped to improve communication with patrons.

Direct cassette book service was begun during the year when CTLS accepted a basic deposit collection of cassettes. This year, for the first time, the system received special funds ($12,060) to administer the handicapped program.

**Library Service to the Vandalia Correctional Center**

Collection development at the Vandalia Correctional Center has been the main goal during the past year with the extensive weeding of the old Department of Corrections collection. As these books are weeded, new books are purchased, taking into account the needs and interests of the residents and staff of the institution.

Indirect access to the dormitories, segregation unit, and hospital to library materials was continued. Some form of direct access is conceivable in FY 76 with the completion of the new education building in which the library will get much needed space.

Full reference and interlibrary loan service is available to residents and staff.

Film usage continued to be high as the educational and counseling programs made extensive use of the film collections of Cumberland Trail Library System and the Illinois State Library.

**Continuing Activities**

Two workshops on reference and a meeting concerning statewide library financing and legislation highlighted CTLS efforts to provide opportunities for the continuing education of area library personnel and trustees. Featured topics at the regular bimonthly meetings of the CTLS Librarians' Association included public relations, evaluation of book reviews, interlibrary loan and reference procedures, *Measures of Quality* standards, and services to schools. System and ISL staff served as speakers at these well attended meetings.

Area librarians and trustees were also encouraged to attend other library related conferences and workshops, such as the ILA Annual Conference, PASS III workshops, and the Bicentennial workshop held in Springfield in April. Attendance at part of these meetings was good and the response generally enthusiastic.

Membership and active participation in ILA and other professional organizations was stressed.

**Public Relations**

To encourage development of public relations programs in the area, the system added a new professional position, general consultant and public relations librarian. A major activity continued to be preparation of *The Datebook*, a publication containing dis-

play and activity ideas and news releases. This bimonthly booklet is distributed to over 1,500 libraries and individuals in Illinois and other states by the Illinois Library Association. Bulletin board displays prepared by CTLS staff and circulated to member libraries were very popular. The consultant also worked with individual libraries to develop programs of interest to local communities.

Promotional materials were provided by CTLS to encourage member libraries' participation in such events as National Library Week, summer reading programs, and Children's Book Week. Other news releases, posters, brochures, and bookmarks were distributed by the system for use by local libraries.

The system's newsletter, the *Memo*, was expanded this year to include more news from the CTLS area and entire library world. Greater use was made of photographs, especially to record the progress on the headquarters building addition.

**Reciprocal Borrowing**

Reciprocal borrowing has been practiced in twelve counties served by Cumberland Trail since fiscal year 1970. The system provides a Gaylord Charging Machine for the member libraries. (One library does not use a charging machine.) A uniform library card is used throughout the area; this makes reciprocity much simpler. There has not been heavy use made of reciprocal borrowing, however, this year the records show a considerable increase. Thus far, the libraries have shown a cooperative spirit and no serious problems have developed.

In March 1973, the system board approved a reciprocal borrowing resolution which allows reciprocity with all system headquarters throughout Illinois. To date, there have been twelve of the member libraries in Cumberland, that have agreed to practice reciprocal borrowing statewide.

**Federally Funded Projects**

During this fiscal year CTLS received federal funds for two special projects, System Staff Enrichment Project and Library Resources Enrichment Project.

This was the second year of the System Staff Enrichment Project which provides funds for a professional reference librarian. The amount received this year was $6,600; this represented one-half of the salary for the reference librarian. Next year CTLS will assume the entire amount for both the reference librarian and supportive staff.

The Library Resources Enrichment Project helped to increase the quantity and improve the depth and scope of library materials available to area residents. The project provided funds at $.10 per capita for improving the system's collection and at $.05 per capita for the acquisition of materials for member libraries. In FY 75 CTLS received a total of $27,478.65 in Library Resources Enrichment Project funds.

In addition to these two projects, funds were received from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission to establish and maintain a law library at the Vandalia Correctional Center.

**Conclusion**

During the year the system spent a total of $442,831.43. The largest items of expense were for the new building addition, salaries, and library materials. The balance on hand at the end of the year was $160,530.00 in restricted funds and $84,459.04 in unrestricted funds. Plans are under way to delete a large part of this balance during the ensuing fiscal year.

A number of innovative programs will be outlined. Emphasis will be placed on acquiring more current and popular library materials for the headquarters collection, possibly a supplemental delivery service to the bookmobile, urge the member libraries to upgrade their service programs, and continue to encourage the local libraries to explore possibilities of increasing their income with emphasis upon broader tax bases.

# dupage library system

*alice e. mckinley*
director

Our eighth annual report ended with the thought — "*A comfortable home is a great source of happiness. It ranks immediately after health and good conscience.*"[1] We have now been in our renovated quarters for a year. Since few buildings turn out to be perfect, we are aware that ours is no exception — but, oh! — the difference it has made just to be able to have space! Air, light, and pleasant surroundings have also contributed to a growing efficiency of operation and productivity of staff.

Our first Project PLUS, Glendale Heights District Library, has successfully completed its two-year demonstration and is now completely on its own! We wish both the board of trustees and the librarian good luck and happy library-ing for the future.

The second Project PLUS, Franklin Park/ Northlake, was not the total success for which they had planned, so the project will be terminated August 30, 1975 without the second year of funding. From our viewpoint, the major problems contributing to this partial success were twofold: a political necessity forcing the call of the referenda only three months after the demonstration began and a change in personnel in the Northlake Library. However, all was not lost as portions of each of the areas did join the respective districts.

**Reciprocal Borrowing Program**

The number of books loaned in 1974-75 (86,087) increased more than fivefold over our first full year of RPB in 1970-71 (15,896). Validated cards have increased from 2,862 to 6,738 and the number of persons borrowing materials has increased from 5,363 to 23,283. Wheaton remains the leader in lending and St. Charles in borrowing. With the advent of inter-system borrowing, Naperville takes the lead in lending to persons living outside DuPage with a total of 1,855 this past year. Both the increased "intra" and "inter" lending necessitates a review of plus payment policies and statewide development of inter-system fine and lost material policies.

[1]S. Smith. *Letter to Lord Murray*, September 29, 1843.

**Administrative Services Program**

The first of the year was a transitional time for Mrs. Bullen from her former position as system resources librarian to the new one of administrative services librarian. Under her former title, she completed the library-by-library survey to determine each library's wishes about LREP II expenditures, submitted the plan to the Illinois State Library and passed on the task to the new information services librarian. In her expanded role as administrative services librarian, she continued to coordinate the two Project PLUS libraries; assisted in Bloomingdale's Plan of Service and application for system membership; planned and conducted eight workshops for librarians, trustees, and volunteer workers; visited libraries 67 times; counseled four library boards in depth over periods of several months; assisted in writing two Shared Staffing proposals; initiated a hot-line order program of best sellers for member libraries; answered innumerable telephone questions; supervised the Children's Book Review Center and established a committee of Children's Librarians for System Planning; planned and carried out a local artists show to add 64 originals to the system collection; assisted in planning for "Faire Time" — DLS booths at the DuPage and Kane County Fairs; continues to supervise the non-print circulation and handles the great annual report "caper."

**Information Services Program**

A newly established position of information services librarian was filled in October 1974 by Michael McCaslin, formerly the special services librarian. This position is primarily responsible for the ongoing analysis of existing collections and the formulation of a plan to meet present and future information needs. He also serves as the coordinator of reference and interloan with the statewide network — ILLINET. Through committee efforts and small group meetings of member libraries, the RIL program is being explored with the expectation that changes and improvements may be introduced. Mr. McCaslin also

continued work with the affiliate libraries, increasing their numbers from nine to eleven with several more pending. He served as chairperson of the Illinois JMRT, on numerous ad hoc committees, and continued as the chairperson for an ALA-JMRT committee entitled New Leer — which conducted a survey of "New Librarians' Employment Expectations and Realizations." He continues to coordinate and supervise the library science collection, is "resident" cataloger, has coordinated the LREP II selection and ordering and will coordinate the Reference Shared Staffing Project with Roselle and Poplar Creek.

**Collection Development and Use**

Library Resources Enrichment Project II — running the gamut of materials, a total of 733 items have been received including microfilm, flash cards, platter and cassette recordings, slides, art prints, filmstrips with cassettes, and even books.

Approximately 1,500 titles have been added to the headquarters library collection in Wheaton at an average cost of $10.23 each volume. At Glendale Heights 462 titles were added; 75 to Oak Brook under the special $1,000.00 Reference Material Grant; 15 to Franklin Park under Project PLUS; and 1,243 to the institutions libraries.

*Use:* Non-print media, with the exception of 16mm films, use declined over that of a year ago. This can be attributed partially to a leveling off process relative to a new service, but is mostly due to the lack of replacement of battered titles and the addition of new titles. 2,537 framed art prints and originals circulated; 2,852 super 8 and 8mm films and 1,153 cassettes. Interestingly enough, the 16mm film use has now surpassed our biggest borrowing year under NILS by 584. 1971-72 was the biggest NILS year with 2,527 films and this year we borrowed 3,111. Apparently passing on a portion of the cost to member libraries has now been overcome.

**Institutions Library Program**

This year the corrections program moved from a demonstration status to a state funded basis. Recruiting started in earnest for four librarian positions with all but one filled during the year. Also we lost Tom Ploeg, the coordinator, to the siren call of Bicentennial Boston and a state library position. His imaginative and able guidance has resulted in a good beginning for the program.

We were very pleased to be able to recruit John Lohrstorfer from Detroit as the new institutions' library coordinator. Able and adaptable personnel for the libraries is a primary concern in the program and consumes much of the coordinator's time. The present staff, Mary Jo Heller at DuPage, Judy Nichols at Valley View, Anga McClain at St. Charles, and Shane Boeder at Geneva, have begun to work out programs for both students and staff including such features as weekly newsletters, film features, current information files on correspondence and college courses, "check-out-a-pet" month, field trips to neighboring public libraries, rotating collections in the dorms, a staff resources center featuring materials borrowed from Nichols Library in Naperville, and "outside" students giving talks on their special interests to "inside" students.

Most of the collections were weeded; Geneva's space was almost doubled by removing a wall and many new materials have been added to each library. Unless we suffer a large budget cut, 1975-76 should be a really progressive year.

**Special Services Program**

More musical chairs — Mr. McCaslin passed his special services duties on to Richard Shurman who joined the DLS staff October 1, 1974. His first major concerns were investigating the best possible ways to provide subregional service and the best use of the first state grant, small as it is. Since this system has had a position and program since January 1972, we are able to spread the $18,600 grant further by continuing to support the special services librarian's position from the system's general budget. Furnishings and staff for the new subregional library, located in the lower level of the center, and small matching grants to members have used the bulk of the new money. Writing a Plan of Service; compiling new files of users and setting up the physical quarters occupied much of Mr. Shurman's time.

The 199 title collection of large print books has rotated in six public libraries and two nursing homes and circulated approximately 500 times — 3,085 talking books and 583 cassettes have circulated to 277 active users and more than 40 institutions. The union list of system and member large type holdings was revised and distributed. Numerous telephone consultations, visits, talks at nursing homes, schools, and clubs and a half-hour radio presentation are typical of the public relations efforts. A workshop for all member libraries and numerous consultative visits have helped the member libraries to establish services to blind and physically handicapped and other homebound persons.

Finally, Mr. Shurman, outside the area of special services, explored and presented a program of information on Computer Library Services, Inc. (CLSI), assisted in the writing of three proposals — two Shared Staffing and one for the Kane County Jail Library (still ongoing); is serving as liaison for the Fox Valley Shared Staffing Project of Service to the Homebound; has assisted in the CIPP planning and contributed to a workshop on oral history.

**The "More" Department**

In the area of "miscellany," two graduate classes and one library technician class visited the center for orientation regarding the system; the Bur Oak Library System staff and numerous individuals toured the center; approximately 40 to 60 interviews have been conducted in relation to various supportive and professional library positions; the system staff gave talks to ten organizations and participated in six member library open house functions as well as contributing much time and effort to the system center open house. Three key supportive staff sustained major operations with extended leaves, five new persons were trained in their supportive roles and two new librarians given orientation; staff participated in six major conferences and made numerous contributions through committee efforts.

**The Future**

The goal of library service for all in Illinois was augmented by the Illinois State Library making it possible in 1975 for school libraries to join systems as affiliates; thereby giving access to the information located in academic, special, school, and public libraries. This system will attempt to achieve such utopia by revising our present Reference and Interlibrary Loan Program to permit as great and swift access as is financially possible within the multichanneled sources within our reach. The combined efforts of the newly established network coordinator, other system staff, the board of directors, and member and affiliate library personnel will result in a new Plan of Service and guidelines for the future. Bicentennial equals *planning* for DLS.

# *great river library system*

*stillman k. taylor*
director

The system CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) five-year plan was completed in March 1974 and was used as the basis of new programs for 1974-75. The CIPP committee agreed that no ongoing programs would be built into the plan until later. Interlibrary loan, materials acquisition, relationship with the system's board, and similar activities are placed under one of the five CIPP goals (in brackets) even though there are no suitable objectives designated. In such cases the activity will not follow the usual CIPP format of goal, objective, and activities. Such an arrangement will be achieved in the spring of 1976 revision of the CIPP plan.

The time schedule for the realization of objectives is unrealistic in relation to the many agencies that the system must work with in order to achieve objectives. It is probably better to indicate future objectives without activities unless the activities are to be implemented within a reasonable time. Activities for an objective are apt to be either incomplete or unmanageable unless they are planned for the immediate future.

I. **To Provide the Best Possible Library Service to Every Person in the System Area.**

A. *In the next five years get twelve libraries to initiate or improve library service to all institutions for the elderly (nursing homes, sheltered care facilities, hospitals) in their legal service area (tax base). Evaluate library service to these institutions from the viewpoint of the activity directors, users, and librarians.*

B. *In the next five years get twelve libraries to initiate or improve library service to the homebound and evaluate the effectiveness of the programs.*

1. Because of the region's above average concentration of residents over the age of 65 (15.3 percent of total system area population of 182,000), library service to the handicapped and homebound was judged to be of prime importance. Seventeen of twenty-two member libraries indicated that they were interested in expanding existing programs for the handicapped/homebound or in initiating such projects.
2. The Illinois State Legislature provided specific funds for library programs for the handicapped; GRLS with its $11,000, created a program to reimburse member libraries for staff time spent in direct contact with handicapped readers, nursing home activity directors, and other individuals representing agencies serving the handicapped. Eight local libraries designated staff members as having responsibility for this service. Four additional libraries plan to add staff members for this project. Libraries have surveyed their communities for handicapped readers, delivered large print books and cassette tapes to individuals and residential institutions, projected 16mm films to groups, explained library services for the homebound/handicapped, cooperated with nursing home activity directors in planning programs for residents, and contacted agencies and professional groups serving the handicapped.
3. Great River Library System matched funds with local libraries for the purchase of large print books and cassette tapes.
4. As a subregional library serving registered readers of the Library of Congress Talking Book Program, GRLS has assumed the responsibility for providing reading materials in recorded format. Member libraries provide information about the talking book program and provide assistance in selection of books, supply replacement needles for machines, arrange for repair of equipment, display catalogs of talking books, demonstrate the use of equipment, and promote the program locally. The system circulates talking books and tapes, registers new readers, distributes machines and players, and plans publicity and promotion.
5. The number of active registered talking book readers increased from 211 to 260. Over 1,100 items are circulated monthly. Acquisition and circulation of large print materials at the system level increased; commercial cassette tapes also proved to be popular.
6. In an effort to bring handicapped readers and materials in special formats together, the Quincy Public Library and Quincy Noon Lions Club established a library reading center for the handicapped. Large print books, cassette tapes, magazines, magnifiers, and equipment are provided for reading in the library or for take-home use. Pittsfield, Hamilton, and Jacksonville developed especially strong programs for the extension of service.
7. Librarians, staff people, and trustees shared ideas for service in May. An evaluation procedure based on criteria set forth in the GRLS five-year goals plan will be initiated in January 1976, involving librarians, staff, and consumers of library service for the handicapped/homebound.

D.* *Increase the skills of sixteen librarians in continuously promoting and publicizing library and system services and activities in the next five years.*

1. A GRLS-KLD fall workshop was devoted to "Library Public Relations and Publicity." Librarians were encouraged to show the slide presentation "A Day In the Life of a Reference Question," prepared by GRLS, and several libraries showed it in their communities. Numerous press releases were distributed monthly to librarians; newspaper fillers/radio spots were also distributed.
2. Displays were set up at system headquarters to give librarians ideas for local displays; librarians were also encouraged to subscribe to "ILA Datebook" for further ideas. Additional display ideas were provided in *Smoke Signals* and periodic notices to libraries. The system purchased several commercial posters for libraries and publicity and other promotional ideas were provided at each bimonthly librarians meeting. Librarians and trustees were also given suggestions on how to distribute GRLS publications and copies of promotional ideas and media releases and encouraged to promote their libraries.

*Letter coding follows CIPP plan; no activity on "C"; therefore omitted.

3. Under the System Staff Enrichment Project a concentrated effort was made to make people aware of system and R & R Centers' materials and services. Weekly newspaper articles, public service radio announcements, system-made posters for member libraries with accompanying press releases, and television appearances by the GRLS staff were utilized. Several GRLS publications were geared to this aim: "Legal Aid for Lawyers," "Microfilm Microfiche Holdings," and "Religious Books on Talking Book Records and Cassette Tapes." GRLS's "A Library's Library" was revised and given wider distribution.

E. *Get twenty libraries to meet minimum standards regarding library hours open according to* Measures of Quality *in five years.*

1. Seven of twenty-two libraries are open less than twenty hours per week. Surveys of patron use at Beardstown and Rushville will probably mean changes at Rushville for dinner hour opening. Nauvoo's telephone survey indicated a need for a different schedule of hours. GRLS will encourage libraries at eighteen plus hours to go to twenty hours, but all libraries should relate their hours to community use and needs.

F. *Study the differential effects of imposing fines as a barrier to the use of library service.*

1. Hamilton and Pittsfield libraries eliminated fines. A report on this project is being prepared for publication. The CIPP committee and others interested were provided with information about fine policies outside the GRLS area.

G. *Get seven libraries in the next three years to involve YAs in library programs and activities.*

1. The Warsaw Public Library has a young adult as a board member, the Pittsfield Public Library has a young adult adviser who has attended board meetings, and the Carthage library has a Youth Advisory Council which they have found very helpful.

(1) The system area remained the same at 4,453.8 square miles; population also remained the same at 182,200 people. On the basis of the system support formula of $25.00 per square mile and $.75 per capita, the system received $238,885.00. The system also received a total of $55,870.85 in special grants:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adult Education ($1,000 spent in spring 1974) | $ 3,000.00 |
| Blind and Physically Handicapped | 11,100.00 |
| Staff Enrichment | 18,000.00 |
| Library Resources Enrichment Project | 23,770.85 |
| Total | $55,870.85 |

(2) Adult education programs were continued for member libraries with the cooperation of Western Illinois University under the guidance of June Tenckoff, assistant to the Dean of Continuing Education, who produced the kinds of programs in local libraries that met the interests of each community. She scheduled 65 programs from September 1974-May 1975. A LSCA grant balance of $2,000 and GRLS expenditures of $2,246 financed the programs. Miss Tenckoff secured a grant from the Illinois Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities for 18 of the 22 spring programs.

(3) Summer reading programs were built around the theme "Explode with Books." The system furnished posters, certificates, reading record folders, and bookmarks. All libraries planned some reading activity.

(4) "Program Resources Handbook" for the eight counties of GRLS was prepared from information obtained from questionnaires distributed by librarians. A supplement is planned for 1975-76. The handbook lists individuals and organizations having educational programs to offer as well as facilities available for the use of community groups.

## II. Provide Library Materials in Sufficient Quantities and Variety to Meet the Needs of the People.

A. *Get one-half of the libraries to weed 5 percent of their collections annually.*

1. Ten libraries weeded 5 percent or more during the year. Motivation in most cases came from the purchase of new shelving, moving to a new building, and/or extensive remodeling or rearrangement of book-storage areas. Sending of discards to the system was discontinued.

D. *Get four libraries to increase the acquisition and use of library materials of interest to government, business, and labor groups in the next five years and conduct user evaluations.*

1. Although activities did not follow the ones listed in CIPP, one group of library users (lawyers) was contacted through county bar associations and made aware of system services through the network. "Legal Aid for Lawyers" explained how lawyers can save staff time and money on researching legal matters by using ILLINET. The library of each county seat was contacted and distribution was made by either bar associations or public libraries.

*E. Get six libraries of different sizes in the next three years to survey patron satisfaction or frustration in the use of the local library and GRLS to evaluate and improve the collections involved.*

1. The Beardstown and Rushville Public Libraries participated in the University of Illinois Research Center's survey on "Performance Measures of Public Libraries." Mrs. Karen Wavering and Galen Rike, ISL consultant to GRLS, cooperated with the librarians in this study. Some of the methods will be used as part of the CIPP objective to survey patron satisfaction.

   (1) The Library Resources Enrichment Project granted $18,220.00 to the system on the basis of $.10 per capita, and $5,550.85 to member libraries on the basis of $.05 per capita. The system's $18,220.00 was passed on to the libraries on a $.10 per capita basis and $7,117.00 was given to the Mississippi Valley Film Cooperative for the purchase of films. The system board also made special grants to libraries from system funds at $.20 per capita for the purchase of adult nonfiction and$450.00 to be matched with $150.00 by the member library for a materials project of its choice.

   (2) The system improved the availability and access to materials by assisting with the preparation of catalog cards for the 16mm films held by the Mississippi Valley Film Cooperative so that the catalogs of member libraries would become materials catalogs rather than only a book-finding tool. Included in the project were catalog cards for system-owned 8mm silent films as well. GRLS payment to the coop changed from a per capita base of $3 per booking, exclusive of Quincy Public Library's service to its own patrons.

   (3) Mrs. Karen Gray completed the list of periodical holdings of system libraries. In the future, as the affiliate library group expands, an attempt may be made to include other than public libraries.

   (4) The system designated itself as a source of in-print materials on Nauvoo, the Mormons, Mississippi River (GRLS region), and Mark Twain as part of the Illinois State Library cooperative acquisition project.

   (5) Many reels of microfilm were deposited with the Quincy library: magazines, county histories, census records, and other items listed in GRLS' "Microfilm Microfiche Holdings." The 1970 Illinois Census of Housing microfiche from ISL was deposited with the Quincy library which furnishes microfilm and microfiche print-outs to libraries free of charge.

   (6) The system continued to stress the acquisition of materials both by the system and by member libraries. Added to the system collection were 5,594 books, recordings, films, and cassettes, an increase of 931 over the 4,663 items acquired in 1973-74.

   (7) Framed art prints were eliminated from the system collection and given to member libraries with the understanding that the libraries would exchange the reproductions periodically.

   (8) To encourage the use of the processing center and to relieve librarians from most cataloging routines, the system continued to pay for books processed through the Illinois Processing Center at Rockford with the requirement that each library send the system two catalog cards stamped with the name of the library for the system's author and title union file.

   (9) Circulation of all materials was 43,618, a decrease of 1,020 under the 44,638 for the year before showing the effect of L.R.E.P. funds. Service to the blind and physically handicapped was 11,075, an increase of 29 percent over the 8,500 for 1973-74. There were 260 active readers by the end of the year compared to 1974s 211; a 23 percent increase.

   (10) Bluffs Public Library and Tanner Library at Illinois College participated in a University of Illinois Library Research Center evaluation of interlibrary loan and reference requests.

**III. To Provide Sufficient Staff Competent to Bring Library Service to All.**

*B. Improve the skills of trustees of four libraries in the areas of library policy, planning, finance, and evaluation.*

1. The reference and publicity librarian met with trustees on two occasions to ascertain their needs for "continuing education." The GRLS Board responded to questions on their needs and trustees representing member libraries outlined a one-year program for meeting their informational needs.
   (1) Twelve trustees attended eight or more of the twelve GRLS Board meetings.
   (2) Officers during the year were: Dr. M. B. Wait, president; Mrs. Gretchen Nations, vice-president; Mrs. Florine Nelson, treasurer; and Mrs. Alice Lou Schnake, secretary. New officers, elected in June, for the next fiscal year are: Mrs. Gretchen Nations, president; Mrs. Alice Lou Schnake, vice-president; Mrs. Barbara Grote, secretary; and Mrs. Isabel Baptist, treasurer.

*C. Get four libraries to analyze their communities' needs and expectations regarding library service and to implement changes to meet their communities' requirements in the next five years.*

1. The Nauvoo Public Library conducted a survey in late summer of library attitudes of residents in Nauvoo toward the library. The senior citizens conducted a telephone survey of all listings in the community, and survey forms were also distributed in the churches. The survey asked questions about the library's service, hours, location, and programs. The library will initiate new hours and increase the number of programs it sponsors.
   (1) System staff met with member librarians at bimonthly meetings, including two at which William DeJohn and Mrs. Candy Morgan of the Illinois State Library spoke on "R & R Centers and Library Service." The system board authorized payment of expenses for member librarians to attend system sponsored workshops and conferences when the expense is not paid by local libraries. A GRLS-KLD workshop on "Publicity and Public Relations" was held in Keokuk. The reference and publicity librarian held three mini-workshops on subjects selected by member librarians: reference tools, reference interview, and vertical file.
   (2) In a continuing effort to keep abreast of advancing knowledge in the field of library science, GRLS staff members attended various conferences and workshops: American Library Association Conference; Illinois Health Science Librarians meeting; Developmentally Disabled Workshop; Allerton Conference on Collective Bargaining in Libraries; Midlands Conference for librarians serving the blind and physically handicapped; PASS III regional workshop; Illinois Library Association Conference; workshops at three Research and Reference Centers; University of Iowa School of Library Science Reference Workshop; Local Government Documents Workshop; Illinois State Library public relations meeting; Illinois State Library Reference Staff Enrichment and Illinois Census Workshop; Bicentennial Conference; Children's Book Examination Center meeting; and R & R meeting.
   (3) The entire GRLS staff also participated in writing the "Personnel Code" and "GRLS Classification and Pay Plan."
   (4) The System Staff Enrichment Project completed its second year under the $18,000 federal contract. Goals for the project were: "To increase the awareness of Great River Library System's reference and other services available to librarians and their patrons" and "To increase the knowledge and expertise of member librarians in reference, public relations/publicity, and program planning."
   (5) Staff at the end of the fiscal year consisted of:
   Stillman K. Taylor, Director
   Mrs. Karen Gray, Head of System Services
   Mrs. Karen Wavering, Reference and Publicity Librarian
   Mrs. Virginia Sucoe, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
   Miss Paula Chamberlain, Secretary/Bookkeeper
   Mrs. Kris Seifert, Interlibrary Loan Clerk
   Miss Pat Hollensteiner, System Services Department Clerk-Typist
   Mrs. Norma Wuestenberg, Processing Clerk

Miss Shari Eichhorn, Processing Clerk-Typist
Mrs. Pat Woodworth, Circulation Clerk
Miss Debbie Sparks, Circulation Clerk-Typist

**IV. To Provide Adequate Library Facilities Convenient in Time and Place, to Serve the People of this Area.**

(1) Improvement of library facilities during the past year was especially evident. Quincy Public Library moved into its new building which is connected to the system headquarters to provide easy access by system staff to Quincy's fine collection of over 113,000 volumes. The Camp Point library moved into its new prefabricated building. Other libraries improved facilities, either through extensive remodeling or rearrangement of facilities, and the purchase of new equipment. Almost every library in the system assumed some building project aimed at improved community service.

(2) The system board approved the expenditure of $595 to each library in system funds for the purchase of equipment. Items purchased ranged from letter files to calculators. As part of the exchange of borrowing privileges and the earlier placement of Gaylord Charging Machines in every library, the system continued to pay for date plates, borrower's cards, date due cards, and application cards.

(3) The board established a building fund and transferred $20,000 from savings into a four-year Certificate of Deposit. Twenty thousand dollars in Treasury Bills is earmarked to the building fund with an additional $20,000 budgeted for 1975-76. An addition to the building will probably be needed by 1980, or earlier.

**V. To Promote Continuing Cooperation Among Libraries on all Levels for the Benefit of the People.**

(1) The use of interlibrary loan by public libraries has shown a steady increase with total requests for the year 10,747, an increase of 25 percent over the 8,619 for 1973-74. From January through April, requests exceeded 1,100 each month.

(2) Clerk-typist, Mrs. Kris Seifert, was added to the interlibrary loan section.

(3) A one month survey revealed that 75 percent of the requests were filled from the system and headquarters library collections; 13 percent from Illinois State Library, and the remaining 12 percent from system member libraries, R and R Centers, and other sources.

(4) A 3M 600 Ct reader-printer was purchased to increase the efficiency of the use of the ISL and U of I microfilmed catalogs. A Realist Vantage II microform reader was also added for the use of the ISL book history and periodicals on microfiche. A list of University of Illinois periodicals was added during the year on microfilm.

(5) Affiliate libraries of the system:

| *Academic Libraries* | *Location* | *Date Joined* |
|---|---|---|
| MacMurray College | Jacksonville | January 1974 |
| Illinois College | Jacksonville | January 1974 |
| Quincy College | Quincy | January 1974 |
| *Special Libraries* | | |
| Adams County Law Library | Quincy | February 1974 |
| St. Mary's Hospital Library | Quincy | November 1974 |
| *School Libraries* | | |
| Quincy Senior High II | Quincy | February 1975 |
| Catholic Boys High School | Quincy | February 1975 |
| Notre Dame High School* | Quincy | February 1975 |
| Quincy Senior High I | Quincy | February 1975 |
| Seymour High School | Payson | June 1975 |

*Combined with Catholic Boys High School in June 1975 as Quincy Notre Dame High School.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Central High School | Camp Point | June 1975 |
| Unity High School | Mendon | June 1975 |
| Liberty Community Unit #2 | Liberty | In process. |

The remaining high school libraries in the system area will be added, by county, starting in September. It is expected that all high schools in the system area will be members of the system by the end of 1976.

(7) Keosippi Library Development was phased out December 31, 1974 to become part of the Southeast Iowa Regional Library Service with headquarters at Davenport. This ended the interstate cooperation agreement between GRLS and KLD which had existed since the system was formed in 1967.

# *illinois valley library system*

*ray e. howser*
director

**Forward, onward, en avant!**

With almost no time to look back, the system moved forward on many fronts in 1974-75. *"Innovation," "Planning," "Cooperation,"* and *"Change,"* characterize the year's accomplishments. It was a good year, a very good year for area libraries and library users. Both realized increased benefits from system services, resources, and from the combined efforts of all types of libraries in our area working together in a cooperative framework in accordance with a bold new plan.

**The System as a Multitype Library Coordinator**

Following the *Master Plan for Multitype Library Cooperation in the Illinois Valley Library System*, we successfully emerged from the metamorphosis as a system with multitype library coordinating responsibilities. Our primary obligation to public libraries under the Illinois Library Systems Act was enhanced by this action since the very nature of intertype library cooperative activities produces benefits for all. Federal, not system funds, gratefully provided the means to not only develop a plan for interlibrary cooperation, but to move in 1974-75 into implementation of it.

A number of projects were undertaken in an effort to meet the objectives and goals of the interlibrary cooperation project. One of these involved a contractual arrangement with EdiTec, Inc., a brokerage operation providing the system with access to computerized data bases. Evaluation of this experiment is under way to determine if users received more information more quickly than would otherwise have been produced through manual library searches of bibliographic resources. Preliminary evaluation of EdiTec, while inconclusive for overall measurement of results, seems to indicate that 66 percent of those using the service were "satisfied" users, and 50 percent said they would be willing to pay all or part of the costs for a computer search service if it were available on a continuing basis. Final evaluation in 1976 will enable the system to recommend a course of action in this respect.

INFOPASS (Information Passport) is a project making possible user access to the resources of various types of area libraries with full privileges to borrow on a one time per INFOPASS basis. Plans for this project were made in 1974-75 with full implementation in FY 1975-76.

Expansion of the information network to include school libraries was facilitated with the development of guidelines and a schedule of priorities in FY 74-75. Affiliation of school libraries is expected to begin in the fall of 1975.

In another area, a personnel referral service was instituted to facilitate the listing of library personnel vacancies in all kinds of area libraries coupled with an available referral file of persons seeking library employment.

Continuing education activities of the system were opened to attendance by librarians from all types of libraries and one workshop on "reference interview" techniques was designed for multitype library participation.

An auto-tutorial education project involving the Learning Resources Center of Illinois Central College and six public libraries got off to a slow, but significant, start in the first efforts to provide an "open university" approach to new patterns for learning. A more ambitious project along the same lines involving system libraries and Lincoln Open University bombed through no fault on our part.

In the long run, the reorganization of the system's internal advisory structure, while less spectacular in comparison with other projects, may prove to be one of the more substantial contributions toward attainment of goals and objectives in implementing the plan for interlibrary cooperation. The new organization provides for an advisory council and four development committees with membership including persons from all types of libraries. The development committees, including personnel, resources, services, facilities, and operations, are working committees which not only react to system plans and projects, but identify new needs, suggest new goals, objectives, and the design for projects. In some cases they are also implementing approved projects. The chairperson of each development committee is represented on the larger System Advisory Council which has the final responsibility for recommendations to the System Administration and Board.

Barry Booth, capably and successfully, guided our efforts through the first two years of our interlibrary cooperation project. We are indeed fortunate, not only to have his services, but also the services of an enlightened board of directors — dedicated to the principles of multitype library cooperation. Attitudes and legal complications are the two toughest barriers to ultimate success in this respect, but we view neither as being insurmountable.

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IVLS Selected Statistics

| | FY 1974-75 | Fy 1973-74 |
|---|---|---|
| Interlibrary loan requests handled | 13,192 | 10,003 |
| Interlibrary loan requests filled | 11,076 | 8,576 |
| Backup reference questions handled | 3,120 | 2,644 |
| Non-print media loans | 28,725 | 30,158 |
| Rotating books loaned to libraries | 12,878 | 10,153 |
| Reciprocal loans between libraries | 114,161 | 105,747 |
| Framed art loaned to libraries | 1,312 | 862 |
| Phonorecords loaned to libraries | 1,889 | 1,615 |
| Number of talking book patrons | 617 | 467 |
| Tuitions paid to librarians for L.S. courses | 21 | 18 |
| Member library board meetings attended by IVLS staff | 25 | 24 |
| Consulting visits by IVLS staff (approx.) | 160 | 175 |

**Information Power**

Interlibrary loans requested through the system increased to a total of 13,192 for this fiscal year, a 30.7 percent increase over the previous year. Total requests filled amounted to 11,076, which was 88 percent of those received. Seventy-five percent of the requests filled came from resources within the system area. This clearly shows a trend toward greater self-sufficiency and is partly attributable to a greater sharing of resources between all types of libraries. The Research and Reference Centers of ILLINET provided 21 percent of our filled requests. Access to the Illinois State Library bibliographic resources and OCLC has been very helpful in providing sources for needed materials unavailable within ILLINET. Certain kinds of materials such as genealogy, religious titles, and older fiction continue to be difficult to obtain from any source.

The system and its headquarters library (Peoria

Public) handled 2,120 reference requests, an 18 percent increase over the previous year. Increasing use of backup reference is evidence that libraries are functioning in their roles as information centers. The system placed special emphasis this year on the development of information services. The State Library's Library Resources Enrichment Project provided our system with $56,524.00, the majority of which was spent improving the reference collections of member libraries. Both of our regional workshops dealt with this subject and were attended by over 200 persons — total cost for six regional workshops was $1,102.71.

Information Network Services is now under the direction of a full-time professional librarian, Marlene Coleman. Due to the resignation of three staff members, interlibrary loan service has been entirely restaffed and reorganized. Considerable effort has been made to develop it into a progressive, smooth-running operation with the hope of better meeting the needs of users.

**Hurrah for Children!**

There was considerable activity in children's services this year. A puppet workshop not only taught the basic techniques of puppet making, but increased enthusiasm for library puppet shows as well. Puppets in the system collection circulated 161 times while the puppet stage was used 14 times by 10 different libraries. A new event this year was the Children's Book Showcase, sponsored by the system and eight member libraries. It focuses attention on the aesthetic elements in children's books. A very active and creative Summer Reading Club Committee made the success of this year's program a "sure thing" with their African Safari theme and corresponding materials. Total cost to the system for summer reading materials was $1,864.40.

**It's a Multimedia World**

1974-75 saw a change in leadership for this service with the retirement of Mildred Brubaker in August and the appointment of Dennis Huslig in January. The first order of business for any new administrator is to become familiar with the staff, resources, and procedures. This accomplished, the department is now moving forward at top speed to not only fill user needs for non-print media, but to work with member libraries individually in the development of multimedia library services at the local level.

Enrichment Grant funds supplemented system budget enabling the system to acquire 166 new titles. A significant number of these were gifts and deposits from the Canadian Travel Film Library, the United States Bureau of Mines, and from various community sources, including the Caterpillar Tractor Company. A drop in circulation of non-print media materials deserves an expalnation. Classroom use of system non-print media materials has lessened due largely to an increase in these resources in various area school districts. We also believe that the inability of the system to budget sufficient funds for new and replacement titles has had a negative effect on use. Many of our films are now over seven years old, and this is generally agreed to be the life span for a film. Costs for non-print media materials have increased dramatically over the last several years, while system budgets have not increased sufficiently to meet and exceed these inflationary inroads.

Trends show an increasing interest in film by youth with many seeking creative experiences in the art of film making. There is strong evidence that older persons are using films as an important part of Bicentennial activities. Many persons are asking our help with use of tape recorders in oral history projects in an effort to preserve local history. More and more libraries, including the headquarters library, are seeing the need to loan equipment as a way to promote the community use of non-print media. This is an area of activity which needs further encouragement.

**Special Services**

There are many persons who need and deserve the services of libraries, but because of handicaps are unable to do so. There are many whose vision is impaired, or who unfortunately suffer some other physical or mental impairment. There are also others confined to our correctional institutions who badly need access to library service and resources for restorative purposes.

The system serves the residents of the Hanna City Youth Center by direct operation of a library which is open to residents forty hours per week with a wide variety of both print and non-print resources available. It is both a school and a public library operation under the capable daily direction of Georgie Camper, who works "magic" with her teen-age library users.

Library service to the correctional facility at Hanna City was improved this past year through the addition of attractive standard library shelving, including a magazine display area. Many new audiovisual materials were added to supplement the

school curriculum, and the scheduling of library service hours was coordinated with the daily school schedule to allow more opportunity for all residents to use the library.

An important step was taken this past year in the area of special services personnel by the addition of needed staff hours. Ms. Camper was hired in the fall to replace the half-time staff person at the Illinois Youth Center — Hanna City. We were also able to employ a part-time clerical staff member for the correctional service. Clerical staff time was doubled in service to the handicapped by hiring a full-time person.

As a library service to the visually and physically handicapped grew — an increase of 150 active readers in the past year (June 30, 1974 — 467 active, June 30, 1975 — 617 active) — initial steps were taken to involve member libraries in providing more individualized reader's advisory service. The special services consultant continued to meet with librarians and their staff members to explain materials and equipment involved in the talking books program and to point out existing library services which handicapped people could use. Form letters and pamphlet materials were distributed to member libraries to publicize these services in their communities. Presentations on these services were also given to several community groups in the system area.

In January a quarterly newsletter to handicapped patrons now active in the talking books program was started in order to improve communications and provide information from our subregional and the Chicago Regional Library. Local items of interest are provided by the special services consultant and are added to articles of statewide interest at the regional level where the newsletter copy is duplicated and distributed to patrons. Braille copies of each newsletter are produced locally through the Peoriarea Blind People's Center.

The system bookmobile was again put to use this summer by three member libraries and service was extended on an experimental basis by one of the libraries to a large subdivision in its service area. Service on the bookmobile has been greatly improved by a refurbished interior, and a new exterior painting makes it an eye-catching advertisement for outreach services.

**Meeting Other Individual Library Needs**

To a greater extent than ever before, member libraries took advantage of the bulk loan of system books, recordings, and framed art prints. Consulting services also increased with more of it being done expediently via the telephone, due somewhat to the higher cost now of personal visits. Even so, system staff made about 160 consulting trips to member and affiliate libraries and also attended 25 member library board meetings. The system van travelled 41,000 miles, making twice weekly deliveries and pickups to all public libraries — a total of four days of operation per week, with the fifth day often used for special deliveries of bulk loan items.

In an effort to assist libraries in meeting the demand for new, popular books, the system expended $8,582.41 to pay half the cost for book rental plans for libraries wanting them. There is growing concern that this project may not be meeting this objective significantly. Inventory maintenance of the more common library supplies for resale to libraries is a costly, time-consuming service with frustrating problems. Realistically, we have yet to discover an accurate formula for predicting member library demand for supplies from one year to the next. It is necessary, therefore, to maintain large inventories, two and one-quarter larger than total sales, to avoid last minute disappointments. Frequent price increases for supplies make maintenance of up-to-date price lists almost impossible. In spite of these difficulties, we have managed to meet most of our service commitments.

In the area of continuing education, the system paid tuition costs for 21 librarians and trustees who successfully completed library science and related courses. Trustees and librarians were paid $711.20 to meet part of their expenses in attending the annual ILA Conference and $1,100.00 also for reimbursement for mileage expense in attending workshops, library meetings, and for necessary business trips to the system headquarters.

**Library Development In Unserved Areas**

While there were no new tax-supported libraries established in our system area in FY 1974-75, considerable efforts were made which may have positive results in the next several years. Meetings were held with library committees in Manito, Forrest City, and the Spring Lake area, and some system support was given to the two volunteer libraries in these areas. Also, meetings were held with interested citizens in Glasford, Kingston Mines, and Mapleton, including an investigation of possible mutual interest in the annexation of this area to the Alpha Park Public Library District. Later in the year meetings were conducted to investigate a possible school-public library

combination for School District #327. Most recently, the Hanna City-Trivoli citizens have taken steps to form a library committee to organize efforts for the establishment of tax-supported library service there.

The big disappointment of the year came with voters in the unserved portions of Groveland Township turning down the proposal for annexation to the Fondulac Public Library District.

Occasional inquiries regarding library development came from interested individuals in San Jose, Hopedale, Congerville, Goodfield, West Peoria, Kickapoo, and Medina Townships, but so far no organized efforts to establish tax-supported library service in these areas have prospered.

Bringing tax-supported library service to the 18.7 percent of the system's population yet unserved faces several perplexing obstacles. (1) Often these areas are sparsely populated. (2) Much of the area is rural, including much farm land where support for a library tax is strongly resisted. (3) In some cases, assessed valuations are low. (4) School interests may often be the only common denominator present. (5) The complexity and cost of a district establishment election.

**Administrative Highlights**

Updating and completing job descriptions, adoption of a new system organizational chart, revised system bylaws and an enlightened administrative merit pay plan took considerable time on the part of the director and board. Recruitment and hiring new personnel to fill vacancies was time-consuming, but rewarding. It is noteworthy that the system was able to attract Barry Booth to a new full time permanent position as assistant to the director; Dennis Huslig to fill an expanded position of media consultant; Marlene Coleman to head up information network services; Elizabeth Fleming, Rene Cook, and Elizabeth White to round out the interlibrary loan staff; Jean Anderson to a full time position on the office staff; and several new and very capable students to full vacancies due to normal turnover. Perhaps this is the appropriate place to say that the IVLS staff deserve much of the credit for success of system operations — they are a knowledgeable, dedicated, "go-getter" group. In this respect, we never overlook, or take for granted, the dedication of our system board of Directors, headed these past two years by the incomparable Betty Simpson.

**Planning for the Future**

Work on a thorough assessment of the system and the development of the first draft of a long-range plan of service for the system was almost completed in the last fiscal year. All that remains are refinements of goals and objectives and the organization of the material into a narrative, readable document. The first draft is the work of a hardworking committee of trustees, librarians from member and affiliate libraries, and system staff. In 1975-76 it will be ready for input by all others concerned.

Investigation of a computerized circulation system for interested libraries was initiated in 1974-75, a project which can have far-reaching effects on service to users in the future. The application of data processing techniques to libraries holds considerable promise for increasing and expanding service to users, providing long-term efficiencies for libraries, and opens the way to a sharing of bibliographic resources throughout the state in ways yet unthought of.

The Illinois Valley Library System is all area libraries working together in a cooperative spirit, sharing and jointly striving for the ways and means to better serve the library needs of people. It is this that is the basis for the system strength.

Cooperation among all types of libraries in the Illinois Valley Library System was enhanced by our federally funded two-year project entitled "System-Based Interlibrary Cooperation." It is, therefore, appropriate to include the final report of this project as an addendum to the system's Annual Report for FY 1974-75, particularly in view of its implications for multitype library system development in Illinois.

**Illinois Valley Library System**

"System-Based Interlibrary Cooperation"
LSCA Title I, Project X-C, FY 1974

Final Project Report

Twenty-four months ago, little was known about the ability of a cooperative public library system to engage in coordinating multitype library cooperative activities. Even less was known about the staffing requirements for planning and operating such a program on a system base. The project proposal, couched in

grandiose terms, now seems to have been idealistic and ignorant of the realities of establishing a new role for systems in Illinois.

In the proposal writing stage, we took little account of two major items which in retrospect pervaded the entire project. For those who follow in our footsteps, some space must be devoted to these issues.

**Attitudes**

How little we know about overcoming institutional as well as individual negative attitudes toward multitype library cooperation! We know that there are skeptics and those who are afraid. Perhaps these two categories are not mutually exclusive. We can catalog some of the fears. Fears of (1) loss of autonomy, (2) being ridiculed by one's peers for being insular and/or ignorant, (3) loss of financial support, (4) changing the status quo and having to cope with new problems as well as being required to make new decisions in unfamiliar areas which force librarians into new relationships with their administrators, and (5) the unknown in general. Some are skeptical because of the differences among libraries of many types, because of the kind of institution taking the leadership role (particularly if it has a public library base), and because of the personalities involved.

Not only were there skeptics among the area's librarians, but also we found them among our own staff, fearing that our much-needed services to struggling public libraries would be difuted. Other systems, too, seemed skeptical of our approach to system development.

Of all the things we know about attitudes, none of them really includes how to create positive attitudes. This project attempted to proceed at a thoughtful, planned pace which, hopefully, established confidence among the participating libraries. Committee work was essential in order that every participant had a chance for input. It appeared to us that the methods used to create confidence among public libraries at the beginning of systems were still valid in this new setting.

Although we are not certain that several discrete factors eased this skepticism and fear, we did ascertain that, over a period of time, positive attitudes did emerge. We do not know whether or not this was a result of our slow but positive pace, a result of increased confidence in the system concept, a result of the system's ability to act as a coordinator without meddling in the internal affairs of the libraries, or a result of other indefinable things. But we are pleased with the dramatic attitudinal changes on the part of many project participants.

**Legalities**

None of us suspected that the Illinois Library System Act could keep us from reaching our ultimate objective — conversion of a public library system to a multitype library system. The objectives of the Act are far-reaching and appear to mandate a total approach to library service rather than one limited to the public library sector. However, governance of a library system is quite another thing — very specifically limited by law to public libraries. A system is restricted to the affairs of public libraries in governance while the charge, if taken even in its most literal sense, must include at a minimum all tax-supported libraries whatever their type. This does not lend a democratic method to the policy-making function of a multitype library system under the present law.

These two problem areas must be taken into account in the evaluation of any project of this kind. They must be handled in the initial stages of a project or it will be doomed to immobility. It should be remembered, however, that during the development of the initial plan action is limited. One runs the risk of losing the enthusiasm of the participants during this time.

In addition there was an added constraint, created in part as a result of the legal problems of system membership. No firm decision had been made at the state level regarding the direction of multitype library cooperation and the systems' roles. The unanswered question is: "Are systems limited to a leadership and coordinating role or will there be full-fledged system membership for academic, special, and school libraries?"

The Illinois Valley Library System had some bonuses in coping with these problems.

(1) Peoria area librarians have not been particularly mobile. Most of the librarians in this area have been here for many years. Through contacts such as the Illinois Valley Librarians Association and the

Illinois Valley Film Cooperative, they are acquainted with one another and are, in many cases, on a first-name basis. We think that this tended to reduce the fear syndrome.

(2) IVLS has employed an exceptional staff. Their ability to work well in a drastically changing atmosphere has been an obvious benefit. The professional staff, particularly, has earned the respect of their colleagues in all types of libraries.

(3) The Principal Investigator had been able to develop some rapport with Peoria area librarians prior to employment and having been a member of the State Library staff was beneficial.

(4) The IVLS area has a good mix of various kinds of libraries within each type but the sheer numbers do not provide an unmanageable universe.

(5) Finally but most important was the progressive governing board and administration of IVLS which was committed to the concept of system development along multitype library cooperative lines. And their commitment was not only moral but also financial.

Two major activities concerned the project from its inception — the provision of a plan for operation and the conversion of the system from its public library orientation to one which was concerned with all types of libraries. All other activities became secondary as these two emerged.

**The Development of the Plan**

The plan based on the CIPP model was a year in its development. To compile reliable data from an objective system point of view presented the first problem. Recent public library data was readily accessible but data for academic and school libraries was out-of-date. Special library data was nonexistent. Data could have been obtained with some ease by the Principal Investigator but it would have been a subjective method of assessment — one person's opinion. The alternative was a self-evaluation based upon existing standards for each type of library. It, too, was subjective. However, from the aspect of continuing good relationships, it was the most acceptable method. Illinois Library Association standards were chosen for public libraries since they were relatively new (1971). Special Libraries Association standards (1964) were utilized for special libraries and American Library Association standards and guidelines were chosen for college (1959) and community college libraries (1972). School libraries were a special problem in this approach. Although the *Standards for Educational Media Programs in Illinois* (1972) were recent, only three school districts out of a total of sixty-six were included in the IVLS project at its outset. More districts needed to be included to give better representation for schools. The *Illinois School Library Media Survey* data (collected in 1970) published in 1972, was sufficiently representative to use for the context evaluation phase. In the case of public libraries, the Principal Investigator compiled data from the Illinois public library reports to measure them against their standards.

This approach, although time-consuming, reaped great benefits. The libraries which did a self-assessment learned the strengths and weaknesses of their existing standards. The librarians also had the opportunity to review their library's standing vis-a-vis the standards. For the school libraries of the area, breaking out local data from the *Illinois School Library Media Survey* served the function of illustrating the needs of the schools in this area as opposed to a statewide view.

The results of the context evaluation divided by the four planning areas follow.

*Personnel*

Overall, the quality of professional staff in terms of experience was quite high. In terms of those with degrees in librarianship, there was a wide variance among the different types of libraries. Academic libraries were the type of libraries with the largest proportion of degreed staff. However, for the total number of libraries within the IVLS area, the numbers of staff in both professional and supportive positions were low. Supportive positions were the ones in which the numbers were fewest in all types of libraries. Particularly critical were all of the staffing levels in school libraries.

The amount of staff expertise in libraries was excellent but these talents were seldom utilized outside an individual's institution. It was possible that these talents were unknown to many of the area's librarians or, more probably, simply not remembered. It should be noted that school and community college librarians could offer great expertise in the integral use of print and non-print media.

Public library staff members probably had the most exposure to professional development activities in this locality through their membership in the Illinois Valley Library System and the Pere Marquette Librarians Association. It appeared that library staff in other types of libraries generally relied upon state and national organizations for these types of activities. IVLS had made no effort to share its staff development activities with other types of libraries in the area.

*Resources*

The overall strength of libraries' collections came from the two large collections (one public library and one academic library — both over 200,000 volumes) and the variety of specialties developed by special libraries. This did not mean, however, that overall resources did not need strengthening. There was a wide variation among the libraries ranging from inadequate to very good. With few exceptions, school and public libraries did not have the financial resources which would promote strong collections. The lack of a mechanism for area-wide systematic collection development probably resulted in unnecessary duplication of materials in intermediate and research level resources.

*Services*

Service to area libraries varied tremendously among the different types of libraries. The scope of services was from very few to a broad range. At best there were attempts at coordination within a type or group of libraries. Across types of libraries, there were very few attempts for a coordinated approach.

Services to the libraries' clientele also ranged widely. Libraries, with a few exceptions, were not equipped financially or did not have sufficient staff to inaugurate new service programs. Short hours of opening was a definite public library weakness in delivering service to users. Academic libraries appeared to have a broader range of hours. The strength in the services area, however, lay primarily in the desire of library staffs to give a wide range of services and to serve the users' needs in the best possible manner.

There was some attempt at coordination of services among libraries. However, there was a lack of standard use policies which must inevitably have led to confusion for the public. This confusion as well as a lack of knowledge about available library resources and services probably does reduce the number of library users.

*Facilities and Operations*

Overall, the libraries' physical facilities were adequate even though (except for a few) they might not have met the excellence required by standards. Many libraries were in the process of remodeling their buildings, moving from temporary quarters to permanent ones, or planning new facilities. This will raise the quality of library facilities somewhat.

It appears that facilities have had a higher priority than other aspects of the library program. It is because buildings are a more visible effect of quality library service than services or staffing? What leads individuals in the library power structure to put emphasis on this aspect?

Centralization of some library operations had not been investigated. This eliminated one possibility of easing space problems. Short-term and long-range economies brought on by the centralization or the close coordination of library tasks had not been undertaken in any significant numbers.

From these results, the following goals and objectives were established and approved by the Illinois Valley Library System Board on March 12, 1975.

**Planning Area A — Personnel**

*Goal: To Have Area Libraries Fully Staffed by Competent Personnel Who Are Utilized to Their Maximum Capacity.*

*Sub-Goal A 1.* To stimulate and provide new continuing education activities, coordinate existing continuing education activities, and inform library staffs about those opportunities aimed at the various staff levels on topics of general library concern as well as on topics of specialized library skills.

Objective a) To develop by the end of December 1975 a central calendar of formal educational opportunities coupled with a clearinghouse operation for the scheduling of area activities.

Objective b) To devote a minimum of one-half of the IVLS regional workshops to topics of interest to librarians from all types of libraries by the end of June 1975.

*Sub-Goal A 2.* To provide a mechanism by which area library staffs' expertise may be utilized on a formal, contractual basis as well as informal basis to assist other libraries and librarians in solving a wide range of problems.

Objective a) To develop by the end of October 1976 a directory of librarians in the IVLS area which will list their position, their professional expertise and their availability for consultant work.

*Sub-Goal A 3.* To determine the need for and the ability of libraries to share staff at all levels.

Objective a) To discover by the end of June 1976 the need of area libraries to share professional staff.

**Planning Area B — Resources**

*Goal: For the Libraries' Collections to Contain All of the Library Resources* Necessary to Best Serve the Area's Library Clientele.*

*Sub-Goal B 1.* To provide a mechanism by which the area libraries' collection strengths and weaknesses can be identified.

Objective a) To determine by the end of December 1975 a method for the objective assessment of collection strengths among the IVLS area libraries.

Objective b) To have each nonpublic library in the IVLS area prepare a written collection development policy by the end of June 1976.

*Sub-Goal B 2.* To investigate the area libraries users' needs and provide a mechanism for the coordinated acquisitions of research-level, esoteric, and expensive materials on a priority basis.

**Planning Area C — Services**

*Goal: To Provide Complete Services to Area Libraries and to Their Clientele.*

*Sub-Goal C 1.* To improve and coordinate the delivery of library materials* and information among the libraries within the area.

Objective a) As a first step toward the improvement of information services, collect by the end of June 1976 data regarding the amount and kind of information requests occurring between libraries within the IVLS area.

*Sub-Goal C 2.* To improve and coordinate publicity and public relations.

*Sub-Goal C 3.* To design and implement a program of reciprocal borrowing among all libraries.

Objective a) To establish by the end of June 1975 an INFOPASS Program which allows borrowing of materials.

*Sub-Goal C 4.* To promote and coordinate specialized services.

Objective a) To evaluate the IVLS-sponsored EdiTec Project by the end of June 1975 in order to determine the desirability of continuation.

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*Note: The terms "library resources" and "library materials" are used to denote the various types of print and non-print media found in libraries.

**Planning Area D — Facilities, Operations**

*Goal: To Develop Centralized Facilities and Operations Where These Will Benefit the Libraries in Terms of Better and More Economical Service.*

*Sub-Goal* D 1. To determine if some aspects of selection, production, acquisition, processing, storage, and/or control of library materials and equipment lend themselves more efficiently and economically to centralization.

Objective a) To determine by the end of June 1975 the need for a center to exchange duplicate and other library materials.

Objective b) To determine by the end of June 1975 the ability of area libraries to participate in a centralized computer circulation control system.

Objective c) To determine by the end of June 1976 the need for a centralized print and non-print reviewing center.

The annual revision of these goals and objectives was postponed due to the development of a system plan based on the CIPP model. Revisions will be incorporated into the broader IVLS Plan scheduled for completion prior to January 1976.

**The Conversion of the System**

As the plan developed, it became apparent that the system could not function effectively in this new role without making some radical changes in the traditional system organizational and staffing patterns.

Of primary concern was the level of input from all libraries into the decision-making process. The board immediately accepted its responsibility by appointing with the advice of the Interlibrary Cooperation Council a school, a special, and an academic librarian as nonvoting members of the board. These appointments carried all the privileges and responsibilities of board membership except the right of voting. The latter had to be restricted since the Illinois Library System Act limits the power of the expenditure of system funds to the public library trustee members. With this action the board established a mechanism for input at the policy-making level of system operation.

Before the beginning of the project, the system turned to several groups for advice in program design. These were:

(1) The Pere Marquette Librarians Association. A group consisting of member public library staff whose major purpose was continuing education.
(2) The Librarians' Council. A number of member public librarians appointed by the system director whose purpose was to advise him in program operation and development.
(3) The Interlibrary Cooperation Council. A committee of the whole composed of special, academic, and some school librarians with the public libraries represented by the Peoria Public Library and the system. Their principal assignment was to develop and promote cooperative library activities.
(4) The Long-Range Planning and Evaluation Committee. A group composed of system staff, member public librarians and board members, and some representation from nonpublic libraries to develop the system's five-year plan based upon the CIPP model.
(5) The Summer Reading Committee. A group of member public librarians which serves to develop each year's System Summer Reading Program.

In November 1974 the system staff unveiled a new advisory structure for the system. It is composed of all segments of the area library community. This structure has the potential to improve communication as well as to improve the program development of the system. In March all appointments had been made and the committees began to function. The structure is described below.

Board — The IVLS Board of Directors is the policy-setting, governing body of the system.

Bylaws Revision Committee — A board-established committee which periodically reviews and changes, when necessary, the IVLS Bylaws. The composition is entirely trustees.

*Note: See Area B.

Standards Implementation Committee — A board-established committee composed of public librarians and trustees. Their charge is to promote and to aid in implementing the ILA Public Library Standards, *Measures of Quality*. Committee reports to the system board and director and advises public library boards.

Director — The chief administrative officer of the system, hired by and reports to the IVLS Board of Directors.

IVLS Advisory Council — The major advisory group to the director. Composed of 11 positions — 2 public librarians, 2 public library trustees (not on system board), 1 permanent representative from Peoria Public Library, 2 special librarians, 2 academic librarians, and 2 school librarians. The council is appointed by the director and is charged with reviewing programs of the system, monitoring and evaluating the Plans of Service, and general advisement of the director.

Interlibrary Cooperation Council — A committee of the whole composed of special, academic, and some school librarians which is advisory to the Interlibrary Cooperation Project. As the project was integrated into the system program, its responsibilities shifted to the IVLS Advisory Council and it ceased to exist.

Planning and Evaluation Committee — A committee of public librarians and trustees charged with the responsibility of developing a new system Plan of Service based upon the CIPP model. After the initial planning is completed, its responsibilities will be shifted into the IVLS Advisory Council and it will cease to exist.

**Development Committees**

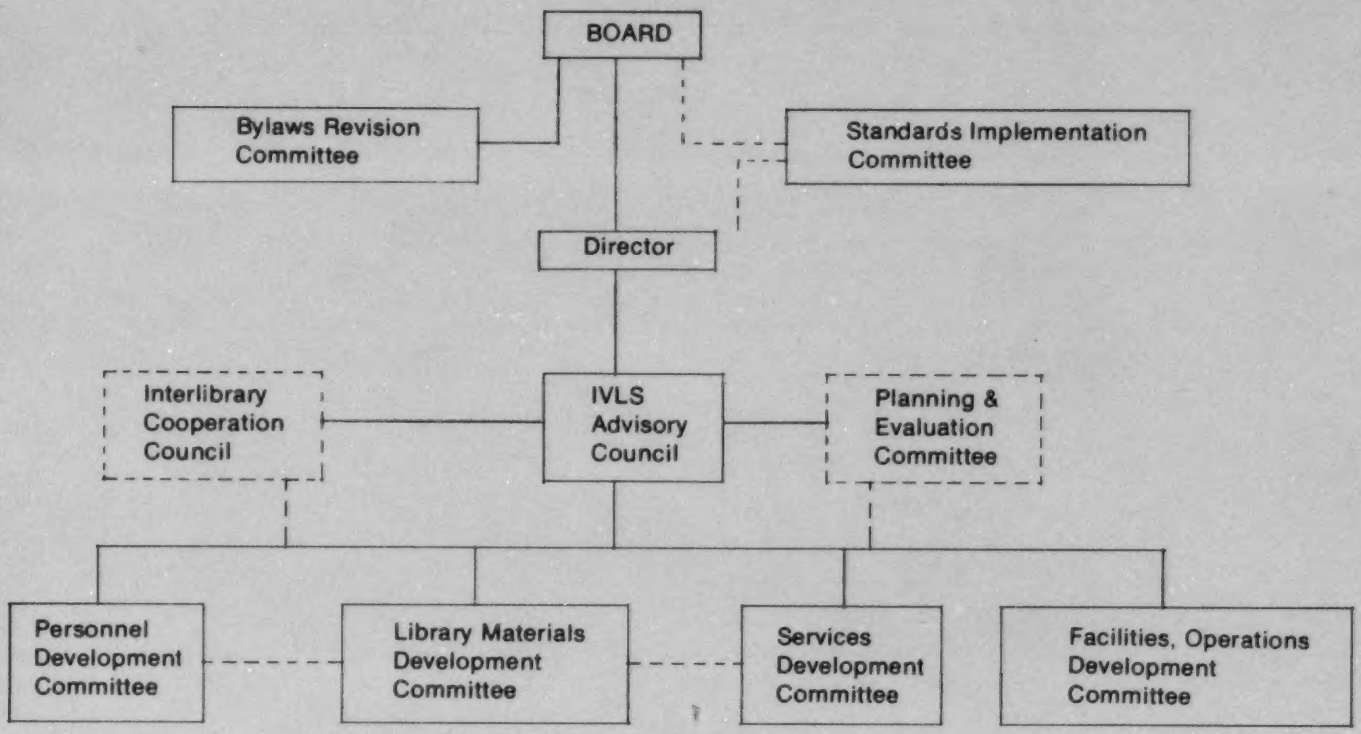
General Information: The development committees are subcommittees of the IVLS Advisory Council. The chairperson of each is a member of the Advisory Council. The permanent secretary is a consultant-level staff member of the system. The composition of the development committees represents trustees (not on system board) and librarians from all types of libraries. The committees work on specific solutions to problems of library service in IVLS and on projects which will allow the system to move toward meeting its objectives as outlined in the Plan of Service. These committees report to the IVLS Advisory Council.

Personnel Development Committee — The charge to this committee is to work with staff development, training, and utilization in the IVLS area libraries.

Library Materials Development Committee — The charge to this committee is to work in the improvement and upgrading of library resources (print and non-print materials).

Services Development Committee — The charge to this committee is to work with improvement and initiation of old and new library services to the various clienteles as well as those services to libraries which will directly affect their clienteles.

Facilities, Operations Development Committee — The charge to this committee is to work with libraries to encourage and promote improvements of physical facilities to meet standards and initiation of services to libraries which are delivered centrally and affect a library's facilities or technical operations.




Advisory Council membership — 11 - 2 special librarians, 2 school librarians, 2 academic librarians, 2 public librarians, 1 PPL, 2 trustees.

Chairpersons of the Development Committees are members of the Advisory Council. IVLS staff members serve as the permanent secretaries of the Development Committees.

Interlibrary Cooperation Council and Planning & Evaluation Committee responsibilities will be merged eventually into the IVLS Advisory Council.

In the short time period since March, the structure has met our expectations. The development committees have been working committees — assuming the responsibility for program evaluation and bringing new concepts to the system program.

The next consideration was staffing for the system. Table I illustrates the system organization shortly after the beginning of the project. Except for the positions of Principal Investigator and director, all other staff was assigned to public library service solely. The administrative duties of the director simply require the full-time energies of one person. With an eye to the future growth of the multitype library system concept and to growth of administrative duties, it was decided that a full-time position was needed not only for cooperative activities but also for a sharing of the director's administrative burden. It was also unrealistic to assume that one individual could plan, execute, and monitor all of the cooperative activities to be developed in the future. Table II shows the revised system organization chart as approved by the IVLS Board on March 12, 1975. Each consultant position now carries responsibilities to public and nonpublic libraries for the specialties assigned. The position of assistant to the director is responsible for the coordination of cooperative activities, for system information services and for monitoring progress toward the System Plan of Service. Since the position of associate director is vacant, the assistant to the director is responsible for the administration of the system in the director's absence. This places the responsibility and authority for relationships with nonpublic libraries at an administrative level and eases the planning and execution function for cooperative projects.

TABLE I

*DECISION MAKING STRUCTURE*
*ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM*
10-73

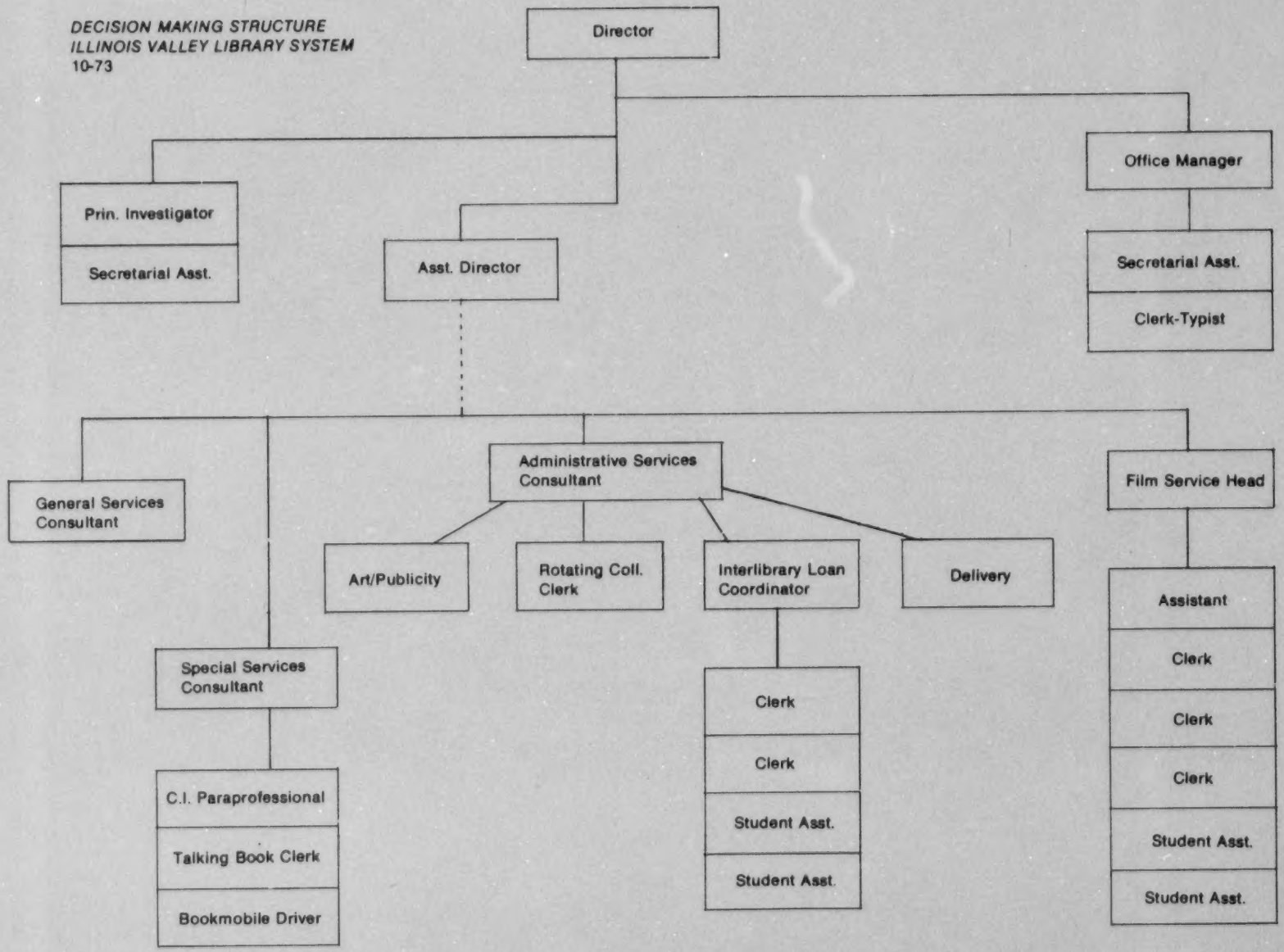
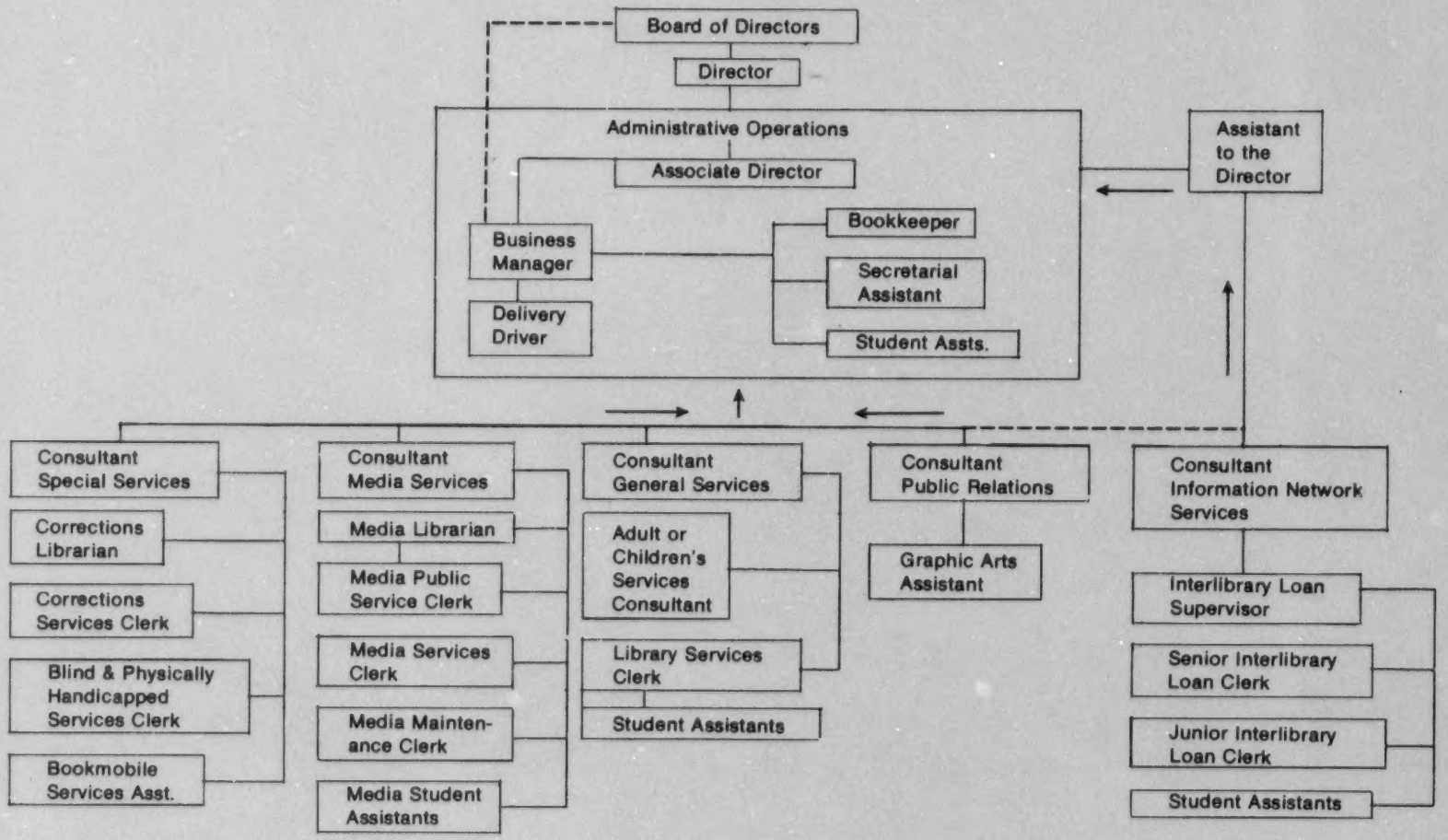


TABLE II

ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM



**Program Activities**

As with any project of this nature, opportunities arise to engage in activities before the completion of the planning. In this the IVLS project was no different. Even though much of the project's emphasis was placed upon planning and conversion, attitudinal changes and maintenance of the enthusiasm level provided an incentive to develop program activities.

*Access to Data Bases*

In the early spring of 1974, the project staff began investigating the services of a Chicago based firm, EdiTec, Inc., which serves as a broker for computer-generated data bases. It was apparent to us that the system and/or its participating libraries could not financially afford to have the wealth of data bases available locally on a permanent basis. It seemed then that EdiTec, Inc., provided the potential which we could economically justify — access to a large number of bases without the cost involved in contracting separately with each. The ability of the system to pay for only those literature searches desired as opposed to purchasing the potential as well seemed quite rational.

Two problems arose which make an evaluation of this activity difficult: (1) We underestimated the ability of librarians to determine when utilization of the service was justified. It was also apparent that librarians (particularly those who did not normally offer literature searching as a service) did not remember that this was an additional resource for them to tap for themselves or their patrons. (2) There was not a demand for the service generated by users. We might tend to blame a lack of publicity for this lack of demand. However, the other probability is that the majority of individuals who utilize library services are either unaccustomed to asking for such services, are discouraged from asking for such services, and/or simply do not need this service.

At any rate, there is little doubt that we overestimated the demand and, therefore, the use of the service. A $9,000 contract for 900 units over a twelve month period was negotiated. At the end of the year only 265 units of the 900 were used. As a result of an aspect of the contract promised and not delivered, the contract has been extended for an additional six months at no further cost to IVLS. During that time the users' (library and patron) reactions will be tabulated as a part of the total evaluation.

*Communication*

The system newsletter, *Valley View*, served as the communication vehicle between the system and the participants of the project. The project staff contributed a section on continuing education activities until the Illinois State Library's newsletter on continuing education, *Continuations*, was developed. At that point, the inclusion of *Continuations* in the *Valley View* eliminated the necessity of the project staff to prepare such a section.

A major communication device planned and executed was a conference for area librarians, trustees, and other interested citizens held on June 21, 1974. It was at this conference that the completed draft of the *Master Plan* was first presented for discussion to a broad segment of the library community. One of the major results of the conference was the discovery of a lack of identification of the library community with the plan and with the system. This resulted in an additional push to create this close identification, helping to refine the thrust of the project in its second year.

*Access to Local Resources*

An INFOPASS (Information Passport) program was designed to open access to the collections of area libraries. The IVLS INFOPASS was based upon the Illinois Regional Library Council's INFOPASS Program but had one significant difference. The IVLS INFOPASS privileges will include lending materials to patrons. The program should be completely operational in the fall of 1975. Although this possibly controversial project is

voluntary, all of the major libraries in the area are participating. This is certainly a testimony not only to their willingness to cooperate but also to their lack of fear to try a form of reciprocal borrowing.

*Evaluation Against Proposal Objectives*

1. *To develop joint programs between types of libraries.*

2. *To build cooperative relationships based on the programs to serve the clientele of two or more types of libraries.*

The only joint programming to develop during the duration of the project were two activities between selected public libraries and the Illinois Central College.

The Creative Arts Department of ICC joined with IVLS in executing a program of creative dramatics for children in conjunction with the IVLS Summer Reading Program.

The Learning Resource Center and the Communication Department at ICC developed an autotutorial package to supplement the course, English 110. This package was placed in seven public libraries with IVLS providing the hardware, ICC providing the software, and the seven libraries providing space and staff time.

Although these two projects strengthened the relationships between IVLS and ICC, they have not particularly established any rapport between ICC and the local public libraries, except to set the stage for the furtherance of the open university concept. However, this is no small accomplishment.

3. *To expand the existing network to include libraries other than the present public libraries, public library systems, and academic libraries.*

During the project, the involvement of a great number of school libraries was minimal. However, during this time specific guidelines were developed for the expansion of the network to school libraries. Implementation of the program will begin in October 1975.

4. *To determine a means of communication between users and resources.*

Little was accomplished in meeting this objective.

5. *To provide a plan for continued system-based cooperation beyond the termination of the project.*

This objective was definitely achieved as a result of the conversion of the system. For details, see the prior discussion.

6. *To provide what may be a prototype model for other systems in Illinois to employ in developing cooperative activities beyond those presently in operation.*

Although a program model was developed which may or may not be valid for other Illinois systems, the concept of utilizing one clearly indentifiable staff person for these activicties was established. The State Library in its subsequent Interlibrary Cooperation Project has utilized some aspects of the Illinois Valley Library System concept, i.e., the staff person for interlibrary cooperation activities and the funding base ($30,000 per year for two years), as well as the total concept of the system as a coordinating agent for all types of libraries.

**Conclusion**

Within the limit of the two years, the Illinois Valley Library System feels that the project was successful. The climate for cooperation has been established. System staff members have adjusted to their expanded roles with more ease than any employer has the right to expect. The area librarians have come to accept the system in its new role — some even enthusiastically. The system advisory structure is functioning. The development committees are working on such diverse activities as a survey to determine continuing education needs of librarians and trustees, a method for the objective assessment of collection strengths, the need for a mini-computer circulation system, a means to share a public relations specialist, and the evaluation of several IVLS programs. There is no evidence of diluted services to member public libraries. In fact, the system has been able to increase the number of services and the amount of service offered. We feel that a solid

foundation has been established for the future development of the Illinois Valley Library System's multitype library cooperative activities.

We are not anxious, however, to gloss over the problems which lie ahead. Systems must have funding from the State of Illinois which recognizes this new role of coordination if only to support its activities as the network agent for the region. We must carefully support and foster the attitudinal changes evidenced in the first two years. The problem of local funding for cooperative activities has not been approached and, therefore, the ultimate test of cooperation has not been administered to this fledgling. Problems of bibliographic control must be faced squarely so that progress can be made in coordinating the collection development and utilization of print as well as non-print resources. This firm foundation of inherent system strength will be the springboard from which we will try to overcome these problems on the next plateau of our development.

## *kaskaskia library system*

*edgar w. chamberlin*
director

During its eighth year of operation, the Kaskaskia Library System expended $342,331.23 to provide services to eighteen public libraries, six reading centers, three academic, and two special libraries in the area. The income during the year, including a balance of $61,675.70 from the previous fiscal year, was $428,864.10.

Highlights of the year included the addition of the eighteenth member library, adoption of revised bylaws, creation of two new staff positions, continued development of a long-range plan, organization of a staff association, and substantial increases in the use of system materials.

### Resources and Statistics

The headquarters book stock increased nearly 23 percent to 73,397 volumes during the year and an additional 9,320 volumes were on permanent loan to the member libraries. Adult fiction and nonfiction books accounted for 80 percent of the book stock at the system.

Two-thirds of the Library Resources Enrichment Program grant of $43,510.10 from the Illinois State Library was spent during the year to purchase books, films, microfiche, art reproductions, recordings, and cassettes. The system alloted $13,373.25 of the total grant to the member libraries which secured processed books through the Illinois Library Materials Processing Center. The system ordered a microfiche copy of the *Library of Congress Catalog of Books* and the *National Union Catalog* for the years 1889-1970 and has found it to be a useful resource in verifying interlibrary loan requests.

The Federal Population Censuses on microfilm for the six decennial years, 1830 through 1880, were added for the counties in the area served by the system. Included on the microfilm reels were a number of other Illinois counties. These census reports and the continued generosity of the Shawnee Library System in lending its genealogical materials was much appreciated by the public libraries and their borrowers.

The nonbook materials of the system increased from 2,625 to 3,505 during the year — the largest percentage increase was in recordings. In addition to continuing the circulation of recordings in sets to the libraries, the funding from the Library Resources Enrichment Program enabled the system to enlarge the collection which is used to fill specific title and subject requests.

Nearly thirty thousand dollars was spent to purchase 102 16mm films and to pay Belleville Area College for the printing of the film catalog on cards. Each member library, reading center, and the Lewis & Clark Library System received sets of title and subject cards representing all the 16mm films owned by the system. Member libraries of the Lewis & Clark Library System were provided with title cards only. As new titles are added the system will make cards for distribution. The number of 16mm films loaned increased from 4,258 in 1973-1974 to 5,928 in 1974-1975.

In addition to the 76,158 books which were loaned to the eighteen public libraries and six reading centers, the system circulated 13,290 films (8mm and 16mm), art reproductions, recordings, sets of slides, photocopies, talking books, and multimedia sets. During the previous fiscal year the number of loan transactions to public libraries and reading centers for all types of materials was 72,663 as compared to 89,448 transactions during the year, 1974-1975. An added 1,026 items were provided for Belleville Area College, Scott Air Force Base, State Community College of East St. Louis, McKendree College, and other library systems during 1974-1975.

An estimated 2,400 reciprocal loans were transacted by the member libraries to borrowers who visited neighboring libraries. Borrowers from fifteen libraries checked out 1,925 books from the Belleville Public Library. Most of the circulation involved borrowers from O'Fallon (686), East St. Louis (297), Cahokia (253), Lebanon (173), and Mascoutah (161).

**Member Libraries**

The reading center in Trenton which was organized during the summer of 1970 became the eighteenth member library on October 16 when the board of directors accepted its membership. Two months prior to this acceptance date the Trenton residents voted 204 to 186 to declare their interest in establishing a public library. The Trenton City Council, acting on the wishes of the voters, officially established the public library.

The Columbia Public Library Board of Directors and staff created history on May 11 when a ground breaking ceremony initiated the beginning of a much needed 4,476 square foot structure.

By the end of the year eight public libraries, realizing that library service should not be given away to nonresidents, increased their nonresident fees to monetary figures which were more comparable to the cost to residents of such entity.

Bike hikes were continued for the third year in a few communities as a means of promoting the services of the public libraries.

The libraries in Breese, Cahokia, Caseyville, Dupo, East St. Louis, Lebanon, New Athens, and O'Fallon were given equalization grants by the Illinois State Library.

A five-session genealogy class was held by the New Athens Public Library in June of 1975.

The Cahokia Public Library advertised itself as the "Best Bargain in Town" for 13-Star Day which is an annual historical event. The youth of New Athens participated in a "Favorite Book Jacket Designing Contest" sponsored by the library during the Children's Book Week.

**Planning and Evaluation**

The Long-Range Planning and Evaluation Committee (CIPP) and its nine subcommittees worked diligently on goals and objectives during the year. A number of meetings were held and by June 30 the committee envisioned a five-year plan in the near future. The subcommittee on interlibrary cooperation developed and submitted to the Illinois State Library a proposal for an Interlibrary Cooperation Project. The proposal, when approved, will provide $60,000 for a two-year project to explore ways of improving existing interlibrary cooperation and to develop methods of greatly expanding library cooperative programs to all types of libraries.

One hundred and twenty-five directors, librarians, and spouses attended the annual meeting on September 22 and approved changes in the bylaws. The primary change dealt with Article IV — Board of Directors.

In April the board of directors approved a proposed study to assess the feasibility of coordinating selected activities of the Cumberland Trail, Kaskaskia, Lewis & Clark, and Shawnee Library Systems. Dr. Bill Tudor, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, was selected to prepare a report on a four-system cooperative.

At its meeting on May 21 the board of directors approved a proposal for a Library System Evaluation Prototype. The abstract of the proposal stated that the board proposed to contract with a qualified investigator for the purpose of conducting an evaluative study of the system. The study will compare the system's organization and services against the Library System Act, the Rules and Regulations, and the system's Plan of Service. The study will determine how effectively and efficiently, and to what extent, the system's existence has improved the quality of, and access to, library and information services for the residents within the Kaskaskia Library System service area. It is intended that the evaluation instrument or procedure to be developed for this study be available as a prototype for other cooperative library systems. The system will contract with Robert H. Rohlf, director of the Hennepin County Library System, to serve as investigator in conducting the study at a total cost of $7,900, of which amount $3,160 will be obtained from LSCA funds.

Mrs. Alice B. Ihrig, president of the Illinois Library

Association, was the speaker at a trustee orientation meeting held at the system headquarters on June 11. The meeting was a "kick off" for a series of special topic sessions which will be held in several areas of the system during the next fiscal year.

**Access to Information**

The Staff Enrichment Project grant from the Illinois State Library permitted the system to employ James Johnson as reference consultant at midyear. Since the system has had a continuous substantial increase in requests for materials from the libraries, reading centers, academic, and special libraries, the interlibrary loan librarian was pleased to have the assistance of the new staff member.

During the first six months of 1975 the reference consultant visited most of the libraries and became acquainted with the reference collections and the types of inquiries received from the library users. The libraries and reading centers were assigned to five cluster groups. The librarians meeting in their respective cluster groups discussed with the reference consultant the various types of reference materials — encyclopedias, magazine selection, telephone directories, and basic reference books.

During the fall of 1974 the system repeated a project which had been done in 1968. Each of the public libraries and reading centers were given a copy of the author and title volumes of the 1974 edition of *Books in Print*. Most of the libraries have used it to the best advantage in verifying the accuracy of requests prior to submitting them to the system. In some situations the reference set has not been used to the best advantage because the users miscopy information.

The Illinois State Library's annual compilation from the interlibrary loan reports submitted by the eighteen library systems shows that the Kaskaskia Library System did quite well. Kaskaskia received 19,401 requests from its member libraries and 893 from the reading centers. In order to fill these 20,294 requests the system sent 16,735 titles from its resources and was able to borrow 5,098 from the Research and Reference Centers and other resources. The latter two figures add to a larger figure than the number of requests filled because some requests require more than one title to fill. Less than 4 percent of the requests received were cancelled for various reasons. The average percentage of cancellations for all eighteen systems was 15 percent. In addition, the system received 852 requests from the academic and special libraries — an increase of 290 above the previous year.

**Other Important Activities**

Most of the $10,000 allotment for the purchase of equipment for the member libraries was spent for book return boxes, file cabinets, photocopies, adding machine, typewriters, chairs, tables, globe, book trucks, sign making machine, shelving, magazine rack, microfilm storage cabinet, and cassette player/recorder. The allotment for this equipment had been approved by the board in April of 1974.

Five librarians meetings and four film previewing sessions brought the librarians together for discussion and sharing of ideas. Topics included "Reference and Interlibrary Loan," "Public Relations," "Old Tomes Mystery," "KLS Services Opinionnaire," and "Children's Programming."

The Kaskaskia Library System Staff Association was organized in September for the purpose of promoting general welfare and mutual understanding among the staff in its relationship to the administration and the board of directors of the system.

In November the board approved a motion to have a nonvoting affiliate board member representing the academic libraries.

A meeting to publicize the ten recommendations of the Library Financing Subcommittee of the House Revenue Committee was held on January 8.

For National Library Week publicity each library received several photographs of its facilities which were taken by Leonard Starling, Nashville Public Library. The pictures and accompanying news releases provided extensive coverage in the area newspapers.

A Large Print Union List of Books owned by the Belleville Public Library and the system was distributed to the libraries, reading centers, systems, and forty-three area nursing homes in May.

Several librarians participated in the Children's Literature Conference at Lindenwood Colleges during the week of June 16-20.

Board members and staff participated in twenty-five workshops, meetings, institutes, and conferences including Workshop on Intellectual Freedom, ILA and ALA Conferences, Allerton Institute on Collective Bargaining, Oral History Workshop, Research and Reference Workshops, Census Microfiche Workshop, Illinois Reading Service, Bicentennial Conference, PASS III Workshop, Conference on Literature for Children, and system presidents and directors meetings.

### In Conclusion

The board of directors and the staff of the system and all the personnel of the public, college and special libraries, and reading centers are to be commended for their cooperative efforts in making the system an ongoing success.

The Kaskaskia Library System can look forward to next fiscal year with expectations of implementing the recommendations which will be forthcoming from the evaluation study which will have been completed by Robert H. Rohlf and Lora Landers in the Fall of 1975.

## *lewis & clark library system*

*jack prilliman*
director

As we write this annual report, we look back on a turbulent and trying year. The economy was characterized by rampant inflation and recession. Price increases came almost monthly, biting ever deeper into local member library budgets as well as our own.

We worked hard and watched anxiously as legislation designed to benefit hard pressed libraries proceeded through the legislative process only to lose out in an overall effort to cut spending.

Despite setbacks and keeping a wary eye on expenditures, the system did make progress. The following report highlights some of our more conventional programs.

### Collection Development

The processing department staff was able to absorb the additional work involved in processing books received through the Library Resources Enrichment Project were ordered and processed chased through other special projects. Books purchased with funds from the Library Resources Enrichment Project were ordered and processed through the Illinois Library Materials Processing Center. However, books still had to be checked and prepared for shelving as well as the filing of catalog cards. There have been two general trends in collection development. First, the headquarters library has been in operation long enough now to create a large increase in the number of books requiring repair or withdrawing from the collection. A tighter check on overdue books has increased the number of declared lost books. These factors have increased the time necessary for maintenance of the shelflist and the catalog. The second trend has been in the increased purchase of audiovisual materials for the children, corrections, and general collections. These have all required cataloging and processing.

### Reference and Interlibrary Loan Department

The average number of special requests was about 1,400 a month. Special subject requests covered a wide range of topics from "how to build and decorate an octagon house" to a list of "Catholic politicians in the U.S." "Do-it-yourselfers" utilized local librarians and system service more than ever this year.

The department loaned 15,488 books from the system's collection and made 2,265 pages of photo copied material. An additional 8,936 specially requested books were obtained from Reference & Research Centers.

In October a reference consultant was added to the staff through the System Staff Enrichment Project funded by the State Library with LSCA Title I funds. Extensive work was done with individual member and affiliate member librarians. An assessment of reference and nonfiction collections in member libraries and the system headquarters was completed.

### Law Enforcement Project

Interest in the special law enforcement collection (books, films, pamphlets, and monographs in the criminal justice field) continued to grow. Publication and distribution of a newly revised catalog was completed. Materials relevent to both police training and community awareness were also produced for dis-

tribution throughout the service area. Newspaper and magazine articles concerning the project have brought wide attention throughout the nation resulting in requests for additional information and/or material. During the past year the law library circulated 12,499 books, filled 3,065 requests for film, and 1,135 books on special requests. The department maintains collections of books in many police stations, highway patrol headquarters, and schools offering police training. Assistance was given in local and statewide training for criminal justice personnel. Help was also given to community organizations in their efforts to make the general public more aware of the many problems facing law enforcement. The law enforcement library extends service beyond the system area. It includes the twelve counties served by the Southwestern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Educational and technical resources have been utilized in carrying out the program. This project is now fully funded by the system and considered as one of our continuing successful programs.

**Correctional Project**

The system did not serve one institution per se but did receive state funds to serve the Metro East area of the Regional Correctional Program for Juveniles. The library was completely dismantled at Pere Marquette Youth Camp and the service now originates from the system itself. To meet educational needs of the students, the corrections librarian visited the three educational centers in East St. Louis, Alton, and Grafton to fill requests, pick up used materials, and receive new subject and title requests for books, films, phono records, and filmstrips. Periodicals provided through the system were mailed directly to the centers. Small collections of paperback and picture books were kept on deposit. The recreational reading needs of the center were met through weekly delivery service to both the educational and living units.

In addition, a weekly film series was initiated in the dorm of the Pere Marquette Youth Camp.

The system is serving approximately 45 boys and 14 staff and faculty. The teaching staff was made aware of the library program through the weekly visits of the system corrections librarian who specifically asked them what their library needs were. Consequently, the system played a more active role in filling the educational needs of the students. The recreational needs of the students were being met at approximately the same level as before regionalization.

**AV Department**

The system's film collection was expanded to 433 by the addition of 105 films during the past year. The selection of new titles was based on an attempt to serve a wider range of audiences. New, broader interest films were publicized through the system newsletter, *Expedition*, as well as direct contact with organizations in an attempt to broaden the usage base for the system films. A use survey during the past year indicated films were primarily used by nursing homes, schools, and other youth groups. The total film circulation was 6,982 with a viewing audience of 224,839. However, it must be kept in mind that a great number of attendees were "captives" in that they were residents of nursing homes and/or classroom students.

Additions to the classical section of our phono records was made to broaden the basic collection of standard works used as a backup to local library collections. Popular works were expanded because it not only acts as a backup to existing local collections but also as a basis of the reading center collections. Spoken word records were increased in the areas of drama, poetry, history, and sound effects.

The 8,543 slides in our collection were not used as much as they should have been. It is hoped that the use of the collection will grow with an improved index that will include a subject listing. Slides on system services were made for use in giving presentations to civic and other organizations.

**Blind and Physically Handicapped Services**

State funding for this project enabled us to utilize a staff member full-time for the purpose of seeking out individuals who were unable to make use of conventional print but who might be eligible for blind and physically handicapped program. In carrying out this search, 15 nursing homes were visited, notices placed in bulletins in 46 churches, 48 ads placed in area newspapers, 7 talks given to various civic groups, 36 doctor's offices visited where material was placed and names sought for possible users, and 25 organizations were contacted in promoting the program. Through these efforts 152 individuals were added to our active user list during the past six months.

**Bookmobile and Reading Centers**

The bookmobile encountered fewer mechanical

problems this past year on its monthly visits to member libraries and direct stops. This was the last year the bookmobile gave indefinite free service to direct stops. In order to offer the service in other unserved areas, a contract for bookmobile service was implemented allowing the bookmobile to be used only as a demonstration means for determining local library needs. The new contracts provide for one year's free service. The second year of service would be on a fee basis and given only if the circulation warranted continuation of the stop.

The organizing of reading centers was encouraged as an alternate to bookmobile stops. These too are meant to be demonstration units and not a permanent solution to the lack of locally supported libraries. There are 17,747 books and 375 phono records on deposit in four reading centers.

**Publicity and Public Relations**

Several new public relation projects have been started in the past year. These projects included monthly radio spots, packets sent to libraries, and news releases on system and/or local library events. Information packets were made for system area legislators and brochures were placed in area banks, doctor's offices, and member libraries. Talks on system services were also given to local organizations. Newspaper offices were visited to acquaint the editors with system services. The system newsletter, *Expedition*, was enlarged to include articles from the various system departments as well as news of interest from member libraries. An interesting feature has been highlighting the history of one member library in each issue. The system bookmobile was taken to county fairs. It proved to be very successful — drawing large numbers of curious visitors who had never been on a bookmobile. A supply of brochures were available for handouts.

**Print Shop**

Librarians increased their usage of the system's printing facilities — 20,660 brochures, bookmarks, and programs were printed for them. The print shop also made 86,747 items for use in making publicity handouts, bibliographies, and bookmarks. Summer reading material and Christmas programs were also designed and printed by print shop staff.

**Reciprocal Borrowing and Nonresident Fees**

All member libraries are participating in reciprocal borrowing. During the past year, 4,825 books were loaned by libraries to patrons holding cards from other member libraries. Brochures and bookmarks publicizing reciprocity were placed in libraries in an effort to make more patrons aware of it. Realizing the need for a nonresident fee in reciprocal borrowing, eight libraries upgraded their nonresident fees. Fourteen libraries now charge a nonresident fee that is equitable to the amount of taxes paid for library service by local residents.

**Librarians Monthly Meetings**

Some of the workshop topics covered were sex roles in children's literature, the local library's role in the statewide reference network (ILLINET), filling out the new annual report form, Bicentennial programming, and puppetry. Meetings were also devoted to using the *Standard Catalog for Public Libraries* and the *Subject and Author Title Guide to Books-In-Print*. These were purchased for the member libraries by the system. System "Special Project Funds" were also used to purchase *Kirkus Reviews* for all members. Member librarians use it to mark purchases made by headquarters and to offer recommendations in book selection.

**Member Libraries**

Membership was increased to twenty-nine after a successful referendum was passed in November establishing a district library in South Calhoun County. The area had been given service previously by the system through the bookmobile and later with a reading center.

The Hayner Library in Alton completely renovated the old original structure, transforming it into a beautiful children's library with new administration offices located in the lower area.

Hartford Library outgrew its facility built in 1965 and a new wing giving 1,200 square feet of needed space was opened in April.

Mt. Olive Public Library moved into attractive new quarters that had originally housed a jail and firehouse.

**Special Activities**

*Programs.* Summer story hours were presented in 21 member libraries and reading centers. Christmas programs, including Santa Claus, were pre-

sented in 15 libraries and reading centers. Other special programs were given at Halloween and for National Book Week.

New storytelling material was purchased. This material includes flannel boards and stories, puppets, sound filmstrips, study prints, book bags, and equipment. A catalog of the material was prepared. It is hoped that this collection and catalog will encourage more local libraries to attempt their own programs.

*Bicentennial Plans.* Several system staff and area librarians attended the Bicentennial workshop held in Springfield on April 28 and 29. The importance of local community involvement has been stressed in the system area. Projects and publicity worked on in the past year include a Bicentennial bibliography of system material that may be used in local library projects. One system workshop has already been held with others to follow. A Bicentennial section was started in the *Expedition*. Reports on what is being done in libraries as well as current source information will be included in the newsletter.

**Things to Come**

After a somewhat pessimistic introduction to this report, we look to the future with optimism.

We did not finish our five-year long-range plan this past year. However, it should be completed and ready for approval this fall.

We have an energetic and enthusiastic staff with consultants working with member librarians — suggesting and trying new, innovative ideas.

The State Library has provided LSCA, Title I funds for a program fostering cooperation among all types of libraries in the system. An intertype library consultant will be added to the staff. The consultant's duties will include working with school, academic, and special libraries.

The system board of directors are reviewing policies and revising those that have become outdated. New policies are being made to keep the system services responsive to the needs of the area.

Barring disastrous cuts in funding and upward spiralling costs we shall continue and expand library service in the coming year.

## *lincoln trail library system*

*anthony baldarotta*
director

Unlike the slowdown in our national economy there has been no evidence of a slowdown in Lincoln Trail Libraries System activities. In fact, the phrase we used in last year's report "continuation of strong steady progress" is as valid this year as it was last year. Without laying claims to being a prophet, I would guess that the same steady progress we and other systems have experienced in the past will continue for some time to come.

I do not base my optimism on this year's increased statistics. Indeed, statistics of use of library materials has increased year after year. In fact, I cannot really document my feelings since they are based on a number of subtle but basic changes in attitudes. These changes are being brought about by the very basic idea inherent in the "system concept" of service. The basic idea I refer to is that the "system exists to help guarantee that member libraries can perform when asked to do so by their clientele."

This increasing ability of a library to perform when asked to helps generate increases in its activities. When a local library recognizes that it can rely on its system to help it better meet the needs of its patrons, it will increase its use of system resources. As patrons increasingly recognize that their library seems to be more able to respond to their needs, they will be more inclined to use the library for a wider range of services.

It is the increasing evidence of these attitudes that guarantee ever rising system statistics. Systems influence these changes in attitudes by their desire and ability to respond when asked to and by their formal and informal contact with member libraries and their patrons.

Lincoln Trail's desire to perform when called upon has never faltered. Its ability to perform has increased year after year. As evidence may we draw your attention to the following:

1. During this FY new titles added to the system collection represented approximately 25 percent of all titles published in the United States. While some of the credit for this accomplish-

ment is due to the Illinois State Library Resources Enrichment Project, it should be noted that the system spent $84,076 of its own funds for this purpose as compared to $56,219 during last year. These additional resources should help increase our ability to fill book requests from within the system and thereby also provide faster service for patrons.

The number of new titles added during this period was 7,439. In the previous FY the system added 4,362 titles. Of the new titles added 5,807 are adult and 1,632 are juveniles.

2. At the end of this fiscal period the system owned 93,601 volumes. Included in this number are 37,222 unique titles. Comparable figures for FY 73-74 were 75,038 volumes and 30,244 titles. Total increases this FY were 18,801 volumes and 7,439 titles.
3. Total circulation of all materials increased to 63,967 versus 59,344. This includes 37,953 books versus 35,726 for FY 73-74 and 26,014 AV versus 23,618 of last year. Please bear in mind that these represent completed transactions. Requests which we were unable to fill because of prior use or patron no longer needed are not included in the figures. However, they required as much staff effort as those items actually circulated.
4. Circulation of films increased to 23,884 versus 20,093 Lincoln Trail Libraries added 190 new 16mm titles to its collection. At the end of FY 74, the system owned 1,235 film titles. Counting duplicates the system now owns 1,395 films. As a result of an extra effort to rejuvonate the collection, $7,811 was spent for replacement of worn or damaged footage of film already owned. This helped insure that our films are in tip-top condition and ready for showing when they are picked up by the patron.
5. During the past year 23 art prints were added to the system's interlibrary loan collection. All of these were duplicates of titles already held, and were added to increase our ability to respond to requests for the more popular titles. Circulation of art prints through interlibrary loan increased from 974 for FY 73 to 1,251 in FY 74. This represents a 28.44 percent increase.

The foregoing are indications of the increase of system materials and usage of these materials by its members. Undoubtedly, you'll find other interesting figures when you examine the various statistics compiled by system staff.

**Service**

As a result of state legislation supported by both the Illinois State Library and the Illinois Library Association, funds have been made available to all Illinois systems to support services to the blind and physically handicapped. The degree of funding is based on formula which includes a basic grant plus an additional amount dependent on population within each system.

Lincoln Trail Libraries System applied for and received such a grant. In discussing means and methods of implementing this service we discovered that the system had the following options open to it. It could start its own service or it could approach another system and explore a joint cooperative service.

If the system chose to organize its own service to the blind and physically handicapped it would need to:

1. Search for and hire competent personnel.
2. Train such personnel.
3. Originate and organize service procedures.
4. Make provision within its own structure to accommodate such procedures.
5. Begin accumulating talking books, records, machines, etc., to accommodate its patrons.
6. Find space in its already crowded headquarters building for whatever materials and personnel the service required.

The alternative to this approach was to explore a joint cooperative service to the blind and physically handicapped with one of our neighboring systems.

Prime consideration was given to the following:

1. Preexistance of an ongoing well-established service.
2. Proximity of service to our member libraries and patrons not only of materials but more importantly of ease for staff visits, workshops, etc.
3. Sufficient space to accommodate the extra records, tapes, machines, etc., to accommodate the extra demand made on it by patrons of the Lincoln Trail Libraries System area.

We found that all these conditions seemed to exist at the Corn Belt Library System that borders us on the west.

1. Service and service procedures already existed.
2. Point of service is within easy reach of a

majority of Lincoln Trail member libraries (Fairbury, Illinois).

3. Space for extra materials and possible expansion was available.

Based on these criteria we approached the director of the Corn Belt Library System and found him receptive to the suggestions for joint service. As a result of our informal conversations, plans for services were developed and presented to the boards of both systems. Both boards approved the plans and a joint cooperative service for the blind and physically handicapped was instituted.

This cooperative approach to service provides advantages to both systems. It made service to the blind and physically handicapped immediately available to people in the Lincoln Trail Libraries area. Through pooling of financial resources, the service was able to acquire qualified personnel to plan for its expansion. To date neither system has encountered any major problems in the cooperative venture.

It is our opinion that cooperative ventures of this nature between systems benefits the systems involved and greatly expands the depth and variety of resources available to patrons of the participating systems. We are led to this belief by our previously initiated informal cooperative film borrowing between the three systems to the west of us and ourselves. This informal agreement between Corn Belt, Illinois Valley, Lincoln Trail, and Rolling Prairie systems has experienced another successful year and has again posed no major problems for us or any of the cooperating systems.

During the present fiscal period, Lincoln Trail's contribution to the project represents a mere 2.36 percent of its total film circulation. This figure seems insignificant compared to the privilege of being able to draw on three other film collections to service the needs of patrons within our area.

TV exposure is another area of joint cooperation in which Lincoln Trail Libraries is a willing participant. Together with representatives from Corn Belt and Rolling Prairie, Lincoln Trail helped devise a new format for TV exposure now being carried by WCIA — Channel 3. The spots take a subject approach instead of the familiar title approach. This increases the ability of libraries of each system to respond to requests from patrons who see the TV spots.

This year National Library Week promotion included visits to 25 member libraries by a group known as "The Fabulous Four." The "Four" included "The Question Man," "Info Baby," "Know-It-All Kid," and, of course, "The Answer Lady." Dressed in appropriate costumes the group distributed bookmarks and good cheer during each of their visits.

But, of course, National Library Week is not the only time of the year when bookmarks are made and distributed. The system produced over 100,000 bookmarks last year. It also printed 214,000 fliers of all kinds, 21,900 book lists, and all kinds of other materials.

Besides the foregoing, Lincoln Trail's staff held workshops, story hours, puppet shows, visited member libraries, and also found time to attend meetings outside the system area.

I have, as in the past, refrained from mentioning Lincoln Trail Libraries staff by name. Many of the things accomplished for our member libraries could not have been accomplished or would not have existed without their efforts. All the staff, professional and nonprofessional alike, whatever their specific work assignments, both directly and indirectly, knowingly or unknowingly, have contributed to this year's progress. Their contributions this year, as last year, and as in the current year, are what makes it all happen. I'm sure all of us recognize this as least in our own thoughts. We may, unfortunately, not verbalize it as often as we should. They deserve the thanks and appreciation of all of us.

In a sense, too, our accomplishment and success have in some part been due to the friendly, cooperative spirit, and support of our member libraries, their boards, and the librarians. I am sure the entire Lincoln Trail System headquarters staff joins me in thanking them for their support in the past and the present and hoping for their continuing support in the future.

# north suburban library system

*robert mcclarren*
director

By June 28, 1975 North Suburban Library System (NSLS) completed nine years of growth and innovative library service, capped by Vernon Area's membership in the system as its 35th public library. In 1974-75, the expansion of membership to other than public libraries on an affiliate basis was continued. Beginning in September 1975, public and private elementary and secondary school libraries became eligible for affiliate membership, and the year saw 56 school libraries become such members. In addition, the number of other affiliates grew to 40 libraries (16 academic and 24 special).

## The System Year In Review

As of June 30, 1975, the official population of the NSLS was 1,249,882. The area assigned to the system, 759.5 square miles, changed in this fiscal year with the annexation of areas to the Fox Lake Public Library District, the Barrington Public Library District, and the Gail Borden Public Library District, Elgin. The regular state grant, awarded on the basis of 70 cents per capita and 25 dollars per square mile, provided the system with a total of $893,905 for the fiscal year 1974-75.

Operating expenditures in fiscal 1975 were $768,218. By the end of the year balances and reserves for various purposes totaled $569,521, with $191,590 reserved for final construction costs of the new system center and $220,950 for system operations during the first months of fiscal 1975 when release of the new fiscal year's appropriation may be delayed. The balance of the reserve is available for application to additional new building furnishing expenses and to deficits in the planned budget for 1975-76.

## System Administration

*Board of Directors, North Suburban Library System*. During 1974-75, the NSLS Board of Directors under the presidency of Seymour Nordenberg, Glencoe, met ten times, with eight meetings at the system center and the January and March meetings at Glenview and Wilmette Public Libraries, respectively. (The August and December meetings were cancelled.) Among the active board committees (building, bylaws and policies, employee benefits, legislative, nominating, planning and program, and trustee training) the building committee was expecially busy as the construction of the building and the selection of equipment and materials continuously involved continued meetings and decisions.

*Regional Library Advisory Council (RLAC)*. RLAC's membership (i.e., the head librarian of each NSLS member public library) met in 1974-75 two times, with 12 additional sessions of its executive committee. RLAC appointed task forces to consider the Coordinated Acquisitions Program, a possible continuing education program, and the possible development of local standards. Other committees considered Universal System Service (which would allow patrons to submit requests for all system services except SAVS to any member library, deliverable to the home library), the possible merger of Central Serials Services (CSS) with the Associated Colleges of the Midwest (ACM) Periodicals Bank, the updating of audiovisual holdings' list, and the proposal to establish the Metropolitan After Hours Reference Service (a five system proposal for 9:00 OM — midnight telephone access to a central "ready reference" desk).

*System Personnel*. As of June 30, 1975, the staff on the payroll of NSLS consisted of six and one-half professional librarians (with one vacancy), one Project PLUS professional librarian, and eleven support staff (six secretaries and five drivers). Tina Roose, assistant reference librarian; Patricia Hogan, information librarian; and James Denier, bookmobile coordinator, joined the staff; Charles Anderson was added as part-time assistant reference librarian.

## On-Line Circulation System Update

During 1975, a cooperative LIBS 100 computerized circulation system (supplied by Computer Library Service Inc.) involving the Cook Memorial, Glencoe, Indian Trails, Northbrook, Vernon, and Zion libraries was installed, with the computer center housed and serviced by the staff of the Northbrook

Public Library. Plans are underway to link the Interlibrary Loan Center, housed in the Evanston Public Library, with the cluster and other libraries in the state having CLSI systems. By June 30th three of the libraries were operational, with the remaining three anticipating operation by fall 1975. The LIBS 100 system now has 32,000 patrons and 75,000 titles on file. Cost to date has been $138,046, which the NSLS is financing for six libraries. This amount will be repaid to the system by the participating libraries over a five-year period. At the same time, another NSLS member, Gail Borden Public Library (Elgin) launched its own CLSI installation.

**Development of Local Tax Based Library Service In Previously Unserved Areas**

Parenthetically, much credit for the recent development of library service in previously unserved areas goes to the farsighted, dedicated, and energetic citizen groups and libraries which, with the NSLS, have taken advantage of the State Library's Federally Funded Project PLUS program. The goal of the Project PLUS program (*P*romoting *L*arger *U*nits of *S*ervice) is the permanent establishment of library service in an area through a demonstration of quality service followed by a referendum for creation of a library of adequate size or the annexation of the area to an existing library of adequate size. Since the Niles Public Library received a Project PLUS grant in 1972, 16 other grants have been given. Twelve referenda have been held to date, with 11 passing and permanent service being established for 79,448 people through the creation of 3 new libraries and annexations to 7 existing libraries. To date these system libraries have been granted or foreseeably will be granted, a total of $1,256,455 from the State Library for Project PLUS projects and $160,900 from the system in direct grants for materials. In addition, the system has or will provide significant indirect costs in the form of legal, public relations, election, and advisory services.

**New System Center**

The new NSLS center, a one story, 22,000 square foot, brick building, located at 200 West Dundee, Wheeling, was almost completed (90 percent) by June 30, 1975. This structure, adjacent to the Wheeling Post Office and Village Hall, will cost $1,088,732 (including $150,036 for land and related costs). Remaining contractual obligations include the telephone system, the balance of the construction costs, and landscaping. The move of system staff and materials to headquarters will take place the week of September 29, 1975.

**Service Growth and Activity**

*Interlibrary Loan Service (ILS).* During the year 1974-75, the ILS received 35,499 requests from NSLS libraries for books to be borrowed on interlibrary loan, and filled 31,618 (89.0 percent). This was an increase of 3,456 (10.8 percent) requests over the previous year. In filling these requests, NSLS member libraries (other than the headquarters library), filled 13,124 (37.0 percent); the Evanston Public Library (the NSLS headquarters library) filled 8,523 (24.0 percent); Research & Reference Centers (other than the Chicago Public Library), 7,896 (22.2 percent); the Chicago Public Library, 635 (1.8 percent); the system's collections in the Interlibrary Loan or in the system center 472 (1.3 percent); and other libraries, 968 (2.7 percent) including affiliates. At year's end, the union catalog of holdings of member libraries (acquisitions since January 1, 1968) contained an estimated 275,000 titles, including almost 160,000 new cards filed and integrated with existing title holdings during the year.

*Central Serials Service (CSS).* During the report year, CSS received 16,387 requests to supply periodical articles, an increase of 5,651 (52.6 percent) over the previous year. Of this year's requests, a total of 15,768 (96.2 percent) were filled.

In addition to providing primary service to the NSLS constituency, the CSS gives secondary service to other systems in the Chicago metropolitan area. On June 30, 1974, CSS held 13,131 reels of microfilmed periodicals and newspapers representing 1,376 serial titles and 21,505 serial volumes. Holdings also include 520 "hard copy" titles representing a total of 1,375 volumes. During the past year, in addition to extending basic holdings of indexed periodicals, both in depth and in number of titles covered, CSS has added particularly significant titles in the fields of crafts, hobbies, nursing, and technology.

*Coordinated Acquisitions Program (CAP).* As of June 30, 1975, eight NSLS libraries housed specialized subject collections under the system's CAP program. (In addition, a major CAP subject center for Science and Technology was approved towards the close of the fiscal year, with no significant delivery of materials yet reportable, though heavy orders were immediately placed.) The expansion of the Coordinated Acquisition Program to include addi-

tional subject areas continues to be under active consideration, along with a review of the entire program in order to determine the direction of future developments. Despite limited funding, the eight existing permanent centers continued their growth during the year with the collections totalling 24,882 volumes, divided as follows: art (Evanston) 2,520; architecture (Northbrook) 1,666; American and English literature (Skokie) 6,344; business and economics (Shaumburg) 4,675; current social conditions (Waukegan) 2,491; education (Arlington Heights) 3,319; health and domestic science (Glenview) 1,663; and philosophy and psychology (Morton Grove) 2,204. In addition, the Niles Public Library, though not a direct part of the CAP, provides service as the center for the system's collection of 334 framed art reproductions.

*Reciprocal Borrowing Program (RBP).* At the year's end, with the 35 members of the system participating in the RBP, the total number of books borrowed was 412,858 (an increase of 100,796 or 24.4 percent over 1973-74). Of this number, 187,720 (45.5 percent) represented loans made by individual libraries, in excess of the number of books borrowed by registered users of those libraries, and for which reimbursement from system funds at the rate of 50 cents per loan was authorized.

Included in the RBP figure above are 96,952 loans to registered borrowers from the Chicago Public Library (CPL) with which system the NSLS also has a reciprocal borrowing agreement. (Last year's comparable figure was 76,591.) Figures on loans by CPL to NSLS patrons in the same period are not yet available.

*Suburban Audio Visual Service (SAVS).* During the 1974-75 fiscal year, the Suburban Audio Visual Service SAVS — the jointly owned Audio Visual Service of the North Suburban Library System and the Suburban Library System) circulated 25,407 films to NSLS libraries. This was a 13.6 percent increase in film circulation over the previous year, and accounted for 50.96 percent of the SAVS bookings.

Despite heavy inflationary pressures, the size of the film collection continued its average annual increase to a total of 3,336 prints at the close of the year. This was also the first year of a new audio service in which SAVS provided 834 recordings to NSLS borrowers, notably in response to 1,120 requests for "out of the ordinary" musical renditions, sound effects, or spoken word materials. The collection also contains a wide range of oral and historical recordings not generally available in area public libraries.

In support of both the NSLS headquarters professional library, and the System Reference Service, a specialized reference collection of books and pamphlets dealing with non-print media has been developed by SAVS. The collection has expanded to include 1,452 volumes on film subjects, and 49 subscriptions to periodicals dealing with the media. All titles have been included in the Union Catalog which NSLS maintains in the Interlibrary Loan Center at Evanston.

*System Reference Service (SRS).* In 1974-75, SRS operating from rented space in the Skokie Public Library, and staffed by NSLS personnel, and responsible for answering the difficult questions which full attention by the local reference staffs failed to answer, received 932 questions, an increase of 33.6 percent over the previous year. Of these, 883 were answered, 17 referred to other sources, and 26 cancelled. These figures indicate a recovery from the interruption caused by the service's move. Typical of the questions which SRS was able to handle from information sources available at and from the new location were:

"Comparative evaluation information for purchasing auto insurance."

"Recipes which use the metric system measurement."

"Sources of records or cassettes for learning the Arabic and Urdu languages."

"Information for recreating historically accurate clothing for the LaSalle Bicentennial Expedition."

"Specific dimensions for the design of a whistle for sophisticated inhalation therapy application."

"Cost of living statistics, local and national."

*New Measures of Library Effectiveness, 1975.* In 1975 the second phase of the New Measures of Library Effectiveness project was launched in the NSLS. (This project involves the application and testing of new data collection techniques applied to non-circulation activities and aspects at libraries, e.g., use of facilities and user characteristics.) Fifteen NSLS member libraries participated in the 1975 statewide data collection. This data, plus the data collected in 1974, and representing a total of 45,116 users, is being analyzed by computer at the Library Research Center (LRC), University of Illinois, Champaign, with the analytical report scheduled for completion during the fall 1975. The 1974-75 'New Measures' projects, the manual developed by Rutgers University, and NSLS' role in this innovative effort to qualitatively and quantitatively analyze library service, were described recently in the American Library Association Public Library Association (ALA-PLA) program in San Francisco.

*Professional Information Service.* Since 1967,

the system center has housed a carefully developed collection of materials and fostered a concept of service to its member librarians to stimulate professional concerns and communication between libraries and the system. Several components form the Professional Information Service — the collection of over 3,100 books, approximately 225 current professional serials, and 435 vertical file folders, as well as selected ERIC documents (3,771) on microfiche; special reference service to answer professional questions; statistical reports and information requests on such topics as tax levies, community/library activities, and insurance needs of libraries; and the exchange of local and national information on libraries and library-related issues through the monthly newsletter, *The Nor'easter*. Fugitive material that has been added to the vertical file includes salary schedules and annual reports from member libraries; background history on local Friends groups; local community surveys, as well as brochures, pamphlets, and newspaper clippings. Member libraries' questions have covered a wide range of topics:

"Has a resolution on sexist language been adopted by ALA publishing?"

"I need information on the preservation of maps."

"Do you have examples of the annual reports member libraries prepare and publish?"

"I need sample reference policies."

"Please provide the philosophy and history of public library service."

"What has been the experience with: (a) no fines policy (b) public libraries in schools.

*Service to the Blind and Physically Handicapped.* Prior to 1972, the blind and physically handicapped library users in the NSLS, as in most other areas of the state, received library service directly from the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Chicago Public Library. Following efforts of the regional library, supported by a special grant from the State Library to develop "subregional" libraries throughout the state, the Gail Borden Public Library (Elgin) and the Waukegan Public Library, generously responded and volunteered to serve as subregional libraries. Subsequently, the increasing demands of this service caused the Waukegan Public Library reluctantly to discontinue service as a subregional library. The Gail Borden Public Library, while also experiencing similar growing demands for service, was able to continue, but ultimately asked the system for assistance. In response, the system was able to provide a limited, temporary subsidy until such time as the system could develop plans and initiate a central and expanded service for the blind and physically handicapped from the system office. State funding for the system's provision of this service was authorized in 1974, and the NSLS' service plan now has been developed and approved. This service consists of two aspects: (1) a central procurement, warehousing, duplicating, and distribution activity jointly for and by the Suburban and North Suburban Library Systems through their jointly operated Suburban Audio Visual Service (SAVS) and (2) a full service to provide educational, advisory, and developmental services to and with the 35 public libraries in the system. This system level service is to be initiated in the fall 1975.

**The Member Libraries**

With the increase in the number of libraries in the NSLS network, primarily as a result of the growth of the affiliate libraries to 125 members, the book resources available to the NSLS family now is 4,818,064. Of these 2,818,064 volumes are in the 35 public libraries, and 2,000,000 are in the 90 affiliate libraries.

The 35 public libraries had a total circulation of 8,856,313, an increase of 600,605 over 1974s circulation of 8,255,708. Total operating costs in the member libraries were $10,729,757, an average per capita of $9.42 for the population served by NSLS libraries (1,144,236) in comparison with last year's $10,103,347 and $8.81 per capita.

Expressed in full-time equivalents (FTE), exclusive of maintenance personnel, total staff of NSLS libraries was 691.37. (In 1974, FTE staff totaled 696.) Head librarians from 34 of the 35 NSLS libraries received their degrees from an American Library Association (ALA) accredited library school, while 166 other graduate librarians were employed in the member libraries. In addition, system staff consists of 7 professional librarians (6 at NSLS and 1 at Suburban Audio Visual Service), with 8.6 other employees on the NSLS payroll and 16.4 others at SAVS.

Ten libraries were involved in building projects. Des Plaines and Highland Park completed and dedicated library additions, while Fremont (Mundelein), Glencoe, and North Chicago remodeled their buildings. Lake Bluff began its move into its new tri-level structure, to be dedicated in the fall, while Dundee and Palatine await the imminent completion of their new library buildings. Vernon has moved from leased space in the Adlai Stevenson High School to a mobile building which it purchased and located on the school grounds. Mount Prospect has broken ground as its first step toward the anticipated new library.

In development was a project involving 7 NSLS library neighbors, (Arlington Heights, Indian Trails [Wheeling], Mount Prospect, Palatine, Rolling Meadows, Schaumburg, and most recently Barrington) in four contiguous townships. A proposal was developed and submitted to the Illinois State Library to bring library service to the Spanish speaking residents of those communities. This project, which has been recommended by the ISL Advisory Committee for approval, will cost $63,940 in LSCA Title I funds and $4,700 in local monies over a period of two years. It allows the appointment of a field librarian to contact the approximately 5,470 Spanish speaking persons in Wheeling, Palatine, Schaumburg, and Elk Grove Townships. In addition, this person would conduct training sessions for community groups; build a major collection of Spanish materials at the project's headquarters library (Palatine); and survey and evaluate the effects of the service to this segment of the population.

**And Next Year**

Among the anticipated activities, in addition to the continuing and regular activities of the system, to be undertaken during 1975-76 are an address to the matter of the relationship of the member public libraries and the other ("nonpublic") libraries within the system concept applied to the NSLS area, the development of a long-range plan for the system, consideration of how to accommodate the idealism of the program to the realities of static financial resources, the occupancy and shake down of the new system center, and the development of the field service aspect of the System Reference Service.

## *northern illinois library system*

*julius chitwood*
director

This system completed its first decade of service with the conclusion of the 1974-1975 fiscal year. All the tax-supported public libraries in our area have been system participants for several years; and we were pleased to welcome our 59th such institution this year when the Fairfield Township people organized their library and joined us. We were disappointed to lose territory and populations during this year, but in accordance with previous agreements territory in Lake County organized two district libraries and joined appropriately the North Suburban System.

Subtle changes, not without associated trauma for some, began to occur as personnel who joined us the previous year and new personnel were added this past year, primarily through special program funding, began to make their presence and ideas felt. A shift away from the provision of services and materials or operational activities toward more support for local library development through consultant personnel and educational opportunities was being made.

Strong efforts were re-initiated to provide for more dialog and communication between local libraries and the headquarters staff through increased opportunities, both in bringing local personnel into conference situations and increased consultant visits. The development of clusters of libraries in limited geographic areas and the use of the idea exchange programs as a vehicle for interchange seemed to be proving very useful and satisfying.

At year's end we were beginning to work on our long-range planning program. This project should provide for more opportunity for local concerned personnel to contribute ideas and suggestions for system operation and development.

A major source of irritation in a part of our area is the Reciprocal Borrowing Program. Efforts are being made to revise it so that those libraries suffering apparent imbalances are adequately re-balanced. Though our program has been in operation since the system's inception, as areas become more suburbanized more chances for imbalances seem to develop. At this point it looks as though a system card may be the most appropriate solution available.

The system has no reserve fund, and thus finds itself in a financial bind at the end of the fiscal year. Stronger efforts will have to be made to develop a reserve adequate to carry us through at least three

months of the new fiscal year. The creation of a strong accounting and budgetary control team should be helpful in seeing that this is accomplished.

There have been no changes in the system's plan of service, though as noted above, the approach to service is receiving a different emphasis, and the long-range planning process will undoubtedly see changes occurring in the service plan.

All of the academic libraries save one in the system area are now affiliated members with formal contracts. They are participating in system service activities, and their administrators have been formed into an advisory committee to provide an opportunity for them to contribute to system development. A survey of special libraries is nearing completion, and when done will provide the basis for inviting them to participate. The proposed inclusion of school libraries as affiliates has been opposed initially by some members. We have proposed a group of studies with state funding which would try to determine how best to handle this problem before proceeding further.

This system was involved in three federally funded programs this year. The Personnel Enrichment Program was concluded and has now been made a permanent program of the system. Its success was apparent from the beginning, and Mrs. Popinsky was obviously the perfect selection to operate it. A second program is the Conference on the Provision of Intellectual Resources, also with Mrs. Popinsky as its library coordinator. This is now in its planning stages with the date for its occurrence tentatively set for April 1976. This will be one of six to be held throughout the state as an outgrowth of the successful 1973 statewide conference (coordinated by NILS) held in Chicago.

The third program was the Library Materials Enrichment Program which provided 5 cents per capita for local libraries and 10 cents per capita for headquarters collections for the purchase of materials. This program had not been completed at the end of fiscal 1975.

Three programs earlier funded from federal funds were continued with state and system funds. Service to the Blind and Physically Handicapped and to Correctional Institutions supported by state funds has been most capably handled by Karen Odean. The Children's Book Examining Center, originally a federally funded program, has been continued with sysfunds. Mary Osen continues to monitor it and made greater efforts this past year to increase its usefulness.

The bookmobile, which Mary has been monitoring, has about served its usefulness both physically and conceptually.

A new but tentative program which has more than the usual significance and a possible potential beyond our imaginations is video production and playback and the use of cablevision. We have had a unique opportunity this year to take advantage of the services of Joseph Arco and Maureen Dean in experimenting with these media. These activities have attracted attention outside our area as well as within, and we're seeking funding which would allow us to continue without disturbing the funding of traditional programs. While I personally have no doubts about the propriety of using this media, I don't think we are at the point where we can justify diverting further our diminishing funds from more conventional programs. At the same time I want to assure those who are more favorably inclined toward video and its library applications that we'll continue to support it to the limits possible.

Another area in which we had increased participation was the activity involved with promoting National Library Week. This was another area in which the presence of new personnel indicated a special thrust could be made, and with the presence of Ann Sitrick as coordinator, the help of Joe Arco's video office and staff, and a number of other hard working people, we had a signal success. This is being continued but at a less dynamic level with the Bicentennial program.

While this gives you a general overview of system activities for this year, I urge you to examine the individual reports included here which go into more detail.

As I conclude this, well into our 11th year, I again remind you and myself that our accomplishments are due to the people who operate and participate in the programs. My staff, your staff, my board, your board, and most of all the people we serve, make what we achieve possible, and we continue to look forward to responding appropriately to their needs and your needs.

**Assistant Director Report**

The work of the assistant director's office centered around the following activities:

(1) Designing a process for system long-range planning.
(2) Relating the services of present and potential affiliate libraries to the programs of NILS, leading to an increased intertype library service approach.
(3) Increasing the effectiveness of support for library legislation through the system's legislative network.

(4) Improving the leadership capability of the NILS Board through efforts at building awareness and knowledge.

*Long-Range Planning*

Under the leadership and direction of the Illinois State Library, the system has designed a model for planning which is to be used in fiscal year 1976 as the basis for continued long-range planning. The planning project involves the headquarters staff in committee chairperson roles, with trustees, librarians, and users from member and affiliate libraries serving on all committees. The project will begin functioning in the fall of 1975, with the assistant director serving as project director.

*Intertype Library Cooperation*

A grant proposal for a program of intertype library cooperation was written and submitted to the Illinois State Library as a part of the latter's statewide plan to expand public library system development toward a coordinated direction for all types of libraries. The grant received funding and a full-time staff person was hired to implement the proposal; this consultant would begin work in the fall of 1975.

Other intertype library activities include:

(1) A visit to the library of each academic affiliate member of NILS and an administrative meeting with representatives from these libraries.
(2) Visits to individual school districts and addresses to Educational Service Region Superintendents and to district superintendents in preparation for the process of school library networking.
(3) Serving on a statewide committee for school library networking in which guidelines for the process were drawn up and submitted to system directors.
(4) The organization of advisory committees for public, academic, school, and special libraries, whereby grass roots input expressing the concerns and ideas peculiar to each type of library might be presented to the administration for action, and whereby all types of libraries could begin working as united (rather than separate) entities from the planning stages onward.
(5) The joining of the Midwest Health Science Library Network by NILS.

The activities above have resulted in an increased understanding of one another's programs and services by all types of libraries, and expression of intentions to plan for more and increased cooperative efforts. Cooperative efforts being explored include the use of the Illinois Library Materials Processing Center by academic libraries, the interfacing of academic libraries with the CLSI computer system for circulation and a joint grant proposal between the system and five school districts for accessing school library collections.

*Legislative Network*

As a result of the report by the House Subcommittee on Public Library Financing, several of the ten final recommendations were designed into pieces of legislation. The legislative network met for one general meeting and received additional information by mail or phone regarding this legislation, plus the School Library and Media Services Act. Efforts by network members included many individual phone calls, mailgrams, and letters to legislators, plus a number of testimonials at committee hearings in Springfield. While none of the major pieces of legislation was successful in being signed into law during the past session, legislative network members have gained expertise and confidence for working with legislators in the next years's efforts.

*NILS Board*

Several approaches in planning the board meetings have been persued:

(1) More in depth agenda planning between the board president and the assistant director.
(2) Changing the reporting approach of NILS headquarters staff to fewer and more intensive reports, with written copies being distributed in advance of the meetings.
(3) Locating the meetings throughout the entire system areas, instead of only in Rockford.

The above efforts have resulted in meetings that are better prepared, both by staff and by board members, and in deeper and more interested explorations of topics and more knowledgeable decisions. Problem areas remain, however.

(1) Meetings last too long.
(2) Board members tend not to attend meetings if the geographic area is far from them.
(3) Some geographic areas are still without any representative.

*Miscellaneous*

Other activities of the assistant director included:

(1) Thirteen consultation visits to member libraries.
(2) Six visits to library board meetings.
(3) Working closely with the Traffic Office and the Research and Reference Center staffs to analyze procedures and improve problem areas of the interlibrary loan service.
(4) Working with a committee from five other systems to redesign the concept of theLast Copy Center into a workable and functional concept and submit a grant proposal for LSCA funds to implement the new design.

**Audiovisual Consultant**

*Consulting Visits*

During the past fiscal year, I have made 63 consulting visits to member libraries, frequently in the company of other consultants. These visits are the best means of keeping in touch with developments and problems at both ends — the member libraries and headquarters. The librarians present us with their problems, which for one reason or another have not been transmitted to headquarters by phone or note. And we consultants can gather suggestions for better service to the members by sitting down with them face-to-face in their own libraries.

I assisted our newest member, Fairhaven Township (Chadwick), in getting started with their basic NILS record collection and bin, and initiating their use of art reproductions and other audiovisual materials.

*General Consulting*

Branching out from strictly audiovisual concerns into general library consulting, I served as headquarters contact for a performance measurement study being made by the University of Illinois Library Research Center in conjunction with the Graduate School of Library Service, Rutgers University. The study included ten of our member libraries who heroically coped with many hours of tabulating statistics for the study. My role was to meet with the researchers from Urbana and my counterparts from other systems, and to visit and assist our librarians as they proceeded with the study. As it developed, a large part of my job was to provide the proverbial shoulder-to-cry-on for ten of our harried librarians as they dug themselves out from under mountains of yellow cards.

*Oral History Project*

In March of this year, Joanne Reid, of the Rockford Public Library staff, and I attended two conferences on oral history. Bringing back with us the practical knowledge and hands-on experience which we gained at these conferences, Joanne and I set about preparing workshops for NILS, which then were held in June at DeKalb, Woodstock, Loves Park, and Freeport. Interest ran high among the participants of each workshop, and we were pleased to be joined by interested community members other than our librarians.

It is too early to judge what the results of our oral history workshops may be, but several libraries and local historical societies are contemplating projects which could become important contributions to the local history of Northern Illinois.

*Traveling Exhibits*

We offered three new exhibits of painting and sculpture reproductions this year, the theme being past American presidents to commemorate the Bicentennial. The exhibits are heavily booked and have appeared already in many of our member libraries as well as in one academic library in our network.

*In General*

Aside from traveling to Skokie, Decatur, Ottawa, and Springfield on system business, I drove approximately 7,440 miles visiting the member libraries in the course of the year. I participated with other staff in ten system workshops aside from the oral history workshops, and helped with other staff to weed the book collection of one member library.

Weeding collections at member libraries is a normal consulting service, but weeding Rochelle's recording collection while tornadoes ripped around the area (June 20th) was an interesting variation on the job. The librarian and I decided that Rochelle's solid Carnegie building was as safe a place to be as any and went ahead with the job.

The Harvard librarian and I were in charge of commercial exhibits for the spring mini-conference.

This was rather like being the music lover who finds he has volunteered to move a piano. Linda Bigelow and I set up tables, made coffee, rounded up ashtrays, assisted salesmen with their astounding logistical problems and generally kept the peace among exhibitors, custodians, and conferees.

**Consultant for Children's Services**

*Library Visits*

The visiting to libraries in the system is an important function of a consultant. Some of these visits have been for requested and specific needs, such as for weeding, help on book selection, etc. But on a general visit, there are always questions and comments. Eighty-seven visits to libraries were made.

*Workshops*

Along with the other consultants and other resource people, I have attended and helped with eleven workshops, held in the different areas of our Northern Illinois Library System.

*Children's Book Reviewing Center*

To increase the exposure of books in the center, a portion of the collection was sent to Savanna, Sycamore, and Richmond for a period of two weeks at each place. Invitations were sent to teachers and librarians in each area. Response was rather small but, as with the center headquarters, those who came were well pleased.

Space was permitted for me to show some of the books from the center and give out brochures at a teacher's institute held at Rockford College in November. Also, I was invited to talk about the center and new books to two groups of teachers of gifted children — one group in Rockford and one in Rochelle.

*Summer Reading and Programs*

Folders were provided by system headquarters for those who wished to "Read as you go," with "traveling" to be done by reading, following a map of the travels of the family in the Laura Ingalls Wilder books. Some libraries used other themes, and there was a great variety of summer programs and activities as reported by librarians.

*Book Week and National Library Week* were also observed in various ways.

*Professional Meetings Attended*

Fall Conference of the Illinois Library Association
System board meetings and PASS III Workshop
LACONI meetings
Children's Literature at Western Michigan University
Illinois Library Book Selection Service Workshop
Bicentennial Workshop at Springfield

*Miscellaneous*

Not all of the time is spent in children's services as all consultants help wherever needed.

*System Bookmobile*

Fewer books have been ordered this year because of limited funds. I have helped the driver change the books on the bookmobile with books from the collection. Arranging and changing schedules for bookmobile stops was complicated by breakdowns and needed repairs for the vehicle.

*Annual Reports*

This year, I checked the annual reports for the 58 libraries. A new form this year raised questions for many of the librarians which required assistance and rechecking. The State Library assures us that next year the forms will be the same.

**Personnel Enrichment Program**

To meet the challenge of change found within and without the library world, a wide variety of continuing education and staff development programs were held throughout the Northern Illinois Library System. These programs, cooperatively planned with the help and advice of the NILS consultants, librarians and board members provided informal oppor-

tunities to discuss new trends in service and programs. Because of the numerous activities and responsibilities, it has been a busy and rewarding second year for me as coordinator of personnel enrichment programs.

*Objectives of the Personnel Enrichment Program — 1974 — 1975*

(1) To identify contributing education and staff development needs of member librarians.
(2) To plan, coordinate and implement continuing education and staff development workshops for member librarians.
(3) To identify education and training needs of library board members and to organize related workshops.
(4) To encourage participation by librarians and board members in educational programs, workshops and seminars sponsored by the Northern Illinois Library System, Illinois State Library, professional associations, library schools, and other agencies.
(5) To plan and develop cooperative continuing education opportunities with other agencies, library systems, educational institutions, and associations.
(6) To be aware of library leaders, trends, issues, and resources for planning continuing education programs.

*Consultative Services and Visits to Libraries*

(1) Forty visits to 35 public libraries.
(2) Two visits to library board meetings.
(3) Two requests for advice on weeding library collections.
(4) Aided in the development of an up-to-date reference service and collection.
(5) Planned an in-service training program for the librarian at the Illinois Youth Center — Mississippi Palisades.

Visits to libraries proved to be valuable in identifying staff development needs and answering questions concerning system policies, programs, and services.

*Idea Exchange Programs*

These programs were well received by NILS librarians. Three hundred sixty librarians, board members, and interested citizens attended 23 meetings which were held in different libraries throughout the system. The following programs reflect a variety of interests and concerns of our member librarians.

| | |
|---|---|
| Weeding principles and procedures and book selection policies for the adult nonfiction collection | 1 meeting |
| Communications — COM PAC | 2 meetings |
| Bicentennial celebrations | 4 meetings |
| Current reference books | 6 meetings |
| History Comes Alive! Oral history workshops | 4 meetings |
| Local history and geneology | 2 meetings |
| Public relations | 2 meetings |
| Children's services | 1 meeting |
| Toy lending program | 1 meeting |

In August, *Places to go-People to See-And Things to do*, a calendar announcing the Idea Exchange Programs, state and national continuing education opportunities for librarians and trustees, was sent out for the first time to all member and affiliate librarians and trustees. This will be distributed on a quarterly basis.

*Workshops, Clinics, Seminars, and Meetings*

Seven programs were held at Rockford Public Library to meet specific in-service training needs of the NILS headquarters staff and interested member librarians.

ALA, 1974 — An Overview
The Librarian and the Independent Learner
Reader-Written Workshop
Creative Approaches to Displays
Two filing clinics

The system shared the costs for the LACONI two-day spring retreat with 25 member librarians. Practical Management Associates conducted three excellent seminars on "Motivation and Discipline," "Job of Supervision," and "Appraisal Objectives and Results."

*Workshops for Public Library Board Members*

During the month of May, 81 board members and librarians from 38 libraries attended three workshops. The program content for each of the workshops included; *Financing Your Public Library*, *Pros and Cons of Library Units*, and *Planning Building and Remodeling Programs*.

The evaluations were interesting because of the variety and often conflicting opinions expressed by the participants. The majority felt that the workshops were practical, well organized, and helpful, while others indicated that they were most valuable for inexperienced board members. In the future, I hope more board members will take the opportunity to participate in the planning meetings.

*Additional Activities and Responsibilities*

(1) Right to Read Effort in Rockford: Codirector with Cindy Homer, Title I Reading Consultant, Rockford School System, January 1974.
(2) NILS and RPL committee assignments.
   a. RPL Tour Chairperson — January 1974 — January 1975.
   b. RPL Performance Appraisal Committee.
   c. NILS-RPL Video Committee.
   d. Legislative Network.
   e. NILS Mini-Conference — "Adult Independent Learner" — Program Chairperson — September 1974.
   f. Regional Conference on Total Access to Intellectual Resources — February 12, 13, 14 — 1976 — Conference Coordinator.
(3) Production of a Video Reference Tape — Cooperation with the TV Specialist.
(4) Professional Associations and Committees.
   a. Illinois State Library Advisory Committee on Education and Training — Vice Chairperson of the Public Library Section.
   b. Illinois Library Association Continuing Education for Librarianship Committee Acting Chairperson from February 1975 to June 1975.
   c. American Library Association PLA Editorial Committee for *Library Reporter*.

**Coordinator, Publicity and Editorial Services**

The functions of this office include the coordination and participation in disseminating information about NILS programs and services. The duties, however, differ somewhat from those of other consultants in that the coordinator's time is divided between NILS and Rockford Public Library. Due to the nature and variety of activities emanating from this office each has been detailed in a separation section of this report.

*Printing and Graphic Arts*

In the past, the major emphasis of this office has been in the area of graphic arts and printing. During the past year, several new pieces of equipment have been added to augment our production capabilities and efficiency.

Of orders processed, the breakdown for the past two years is as follows:

| | Percent of total NILS orders | |
|---|---|---|
| *Item* | *74-75* | *73-74* |
| Booklists | 4.6 | .2 |
| Bookmarks | 9.3 | 1.9 |
| Flyers/Give-aways | 17.2 | 2.8 |
| Forms | 14.6 | 8.3 |
| Letterheads/Letters | 13.9 | 2.5 |
| Newsletters | — | 3.6 |
| Directives/Reports | 6.6 | 3.6 |
| Miscellaneous items (includes new materials lists; invitations; NILS board agendas, reports; advisory committee materials; directories; program materials, etc.) | 33.8 | 18.9 |

*System Communications*

The production of *Network News* has been returned to this office from that of the assistant director. In addition, it was decided by the members of the administrative staff to issue the publication on a bimonthly schedule. Regional reporters are still used to assist in gathering information.

*Program Assistance*

During the past year, assistance was provided for NILS participation in the statewide "Writers to the People" project — a cooperative effort between the Illinois State Library and the Illinois Arts Council. We were pleased that three of our member libraries could participate in this potentially significant program on very short notice.

*Consultative Services*

Via informal visits to a number of member libraries and the presentation of two Idea Exchange Workshops dedicated to public relation activities and methods, increased use of this office has been made in the area of printed materials. In addition, member libraries have been offered prepared book reviews

and informational columns for use and/or adaption in local media.

In addition, NILS materials for National Library Week were distributed to member libraries, and assistance was provided with several special programs. NILS was featured throughout National Library Week programming on a cable television presentation originating from Rockford, and it was featured in special NLW displays.

*Special Projects*

The coordinator has participated as a member of the State Public Relations Ad Hoc Advisory Committee established to develop and implement a statewide public relations program under the auspices of the Illinois State Library. The project, approved by the State Advisory Committee, will allocate more than $400,000 over a two-year period. The goals of this project are three-fold: (1) to inform the public of available library services; (2) to raise the public's understanding of library services; and (3) to help increase the use of available services. In addition, the following objectives have been set to realize these goals: (1) to prepare library staff and encourage the cooperation of library staff for more effective public information efforts; (2) to inform the public of library services through a two-year statewide public information campaign; and (3) to plan for and establish a central clearinghouse which would gather and distribute information about network, system and library publicity activities and materials, and would coordinate all aspects of the statewide campaign.

**Data Processing Consultant**

*Comprehensive Serials List*

Data preparation is under way for an eighth edition of the list, to include all previous entries, plus updating for the holdings of NILS headquarters, Rock Valley College, and Rockford College.

A data reporting system proposal for collection of updating information from all participating libraries is still in the planning stages. All interested parties are invited to offer suggestions for the operation of such a reporting system.

Also under development is a revision of the serials list file structure which will permit mechanical and computer sorting and file handling for better file security and the addition of a sophisticated level of subject indexing for our various holding and collections, similar to the subject analysis found in the AV catalogs.

*Catalogs*

No new catalogs or revised editions were published during FY 1974-75, but file editing has proceeded apace. A new issue of the following will be out early in the fall of 1975:

16mm films
Filmstrips (silent)
8mm and Super 8mm films.

Files of the other media catalogs are being maintained at a current level and those, together with the ones listed above will give us our first opportunity, at about midyear in FY 1975-76, to produce an integrated, multi-media catalog. A further refinement to be considered is the development of an integrated Union catalog of materials at the various member libraries.

*CLSI Computer Systems*

(1) The original acquisitions system installed at the Processing Center has proven unworkable, and was to be replaced with an extensively improved system. However, CLSI has notified NILS that they are unable to complete delivery of the new system and consequently the system will be removed from ILMPC. The unit record (punched card) system will continue in use for an indefinite time.
(2) The Materials Booking system has not yet been delivered by CLSI and, because of that nondelivery, the AV staff, AV consultant, and the DP consultant have been examining similar, and potentially better, booking systems produced by RTI and by Paulmer.
(3) The Circulation Control system is the only one of the three CLSI systems installed and working, relatively smoothly after an intitial test period involving loans to headquarters staff, RPL branches and member libraries all as guinea pigs, prior to exposing the public to the computer systems directly.

**Special Services**

Through supplemental system funding, a new position has been created at the Northern Illinois Li-

brary System headquarters — Special Services Librarian. The position was filled in February 1975, and attention has centered around library services for the blind and physically handicapped and the library at the Illinois Youth Center — Mississippi Palisades.

*Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped*

*Activities*

The NILS plan of library services for the handicapped for FY 1976 was written in February and has been accepted by the Illinois State Library.

During FY 1975 I made visits to 19 member libraries with the purpose of becoming acquainted with librarians, discussing available library services, and answering questions regarding the talking book program. I also presented talks about the service at 8 NILS sponsored continuing education workshops for librarians and trustees.

National Library Week in April provided an excellent opportunity to promote our belief that "Reading is for everyone." Displays of talking and Braille books and equipment were set up at Rockford Colonial Village and Northtowne shopping centers. Many applications for service were distributed. Our message was also carried over cable TV as activities at Northtowne were broadcast via Rockford cablevision. I also appeared on Jane Neubauer's Tete-a-Tete (WREX-TV, Rockford) to explain the talking book program. On both occasions, talking book borrowers appeared to describe the service from the reader's point of view.

In May the talking books services were also represented in a display at the Rockford Senior Citizens Day Exposition.

*Materials*

NILS began to build a collection of cassette books, sent to us by the Department of the Blind and Physically Handicapped of the Chicago Public Library. Readers who borrowed cassette books directly from Chicago are beginning to receive them directly from NILS. Our expanding collection of books on recorded discs and cassettes causes the talking book staff to continually seek ways to make the best possible use of available shelf space for books, catalogs, and equipment. Although cassette players have been in short supply, talking book machines are available. The Telephone Pioneers of America, a nationwide volunteer group of telephone industry employees, service talking book machines. Our local chapter of the Telephone Pioneers continue their vital work of repairing equipment for the NILS area.

*Service*

Lora Barkalow continues to manage the day-to-day work of talking books circulation for the system, now with the assistance of a full time clerk, Mary Jones, and a part-time page, Joe Garcia. Both joined the staff during FY 1975. The dedicated talking book staff performs readers' advisory service, maintains statistics, serves walk-in patrons, prepares books for circulation, and fields any reference questions that come to their attention.

We maintain weekly contact with the staff of the Chicago Public Library to share ideas and solve problems.

In addition to circulating books to our patrons, Mrs. Barkalow emphasizes the importance of personal contact between the talking book staff and the patrons. In December she sent out a newsletter to registered readers throughout the system to bring them up to date on "What is happening in the World of Talking Books" and mentioned how much the staff enjoys hearing from readers and meeting those who visit the library to borrow books. She reports a favorable response in the form of requests for reading materials. In the spring of 1975 we began to cooperate with the Chicago library to publish a quarterly newsletter.

Increased contact with member libraries has resulted in a growing number of referrals for applications for service. Their assistance in the area of publicity and the completion of applications has helped make the operation of the service run more smoothly. Many libraries also provide large print books and magnifiers.

Daily and monthly circulation records maintained by the talking book staff show the following increases:

| | *FY 1974* | *FY 1975* |
|---|---|---|
| Talking Book Circulation | 11,905 | 13,680 |
| Cassette Book Circulation | — | 100 |
| Users | 287 | 411 |
| Deposit Collections | 40 | 54 |

*Conferences Attended*

(1) Library Services for the Developmentally Disabled
April Peru

(2) Midlands Conference for Librarians Serving the Blind and Physically Handicapped
May Chicago
(Mrs. Barkalow was elected as cochairperson to help plan the 1977 Midlands conference)

(3) Annual Convention of the National Federation of the Blind (one day)
June Chicago

I look forward to continued visits to member libraries, cooperation with agencies and groups involved in work with the blind and physically handicapped and organizations of blind and physically handicapped people, and a more active and larger circulation of talking and cassette books.

**Special Services**

*Library, Illinois Youth Center — Mississippi Palisades*

*Relocation*

In April the library was moved to larger quarters in the same building as the center's classroom in order to create more room for library materials and services. It is a modern panelled room with air-conditioning and its own entrance, and allows space for library materials and a lounge area. Lisa Delaney, librarian, utilizes art reproductions borrowed from NILS, an aquarium, posters, and photography and artwork created by the residents to maintain an informal atmosphere in the library and a pleasant setting for library services, open houses, and staff meetings.

*Materials and Activities*

Mrs. Delaney requests suggestions from staff and residents of the center regarding materials they would like to see in the library collection, so that the materials better support their needs for recreational reading and listening, or for materials to support the center's educational program. Magazines and paperback books are popular. In special demand are audiovisual materials. The library has its own equipment for listening to records and tapes, a filmstrip viewer, and projection equipment for weekly showings of films borrowed from NILS. Attendance is always high at these showings; Diane Fagen of the NILS AV Staff prepares the programs. Games such as chess and drawing equipment are also available in the library.

A poster contest was held in April, with resulting posters displayed in the library and record albums awarded as prizes. Mrs. Delaney also initiated a reader-written book program. Notices were posted inviting residents to "write their own books" and so far two have responded and written books.

Monthly visits are made to the center by NILS staff. Mrs. Delaney is also a representative for her area on the Public Library Advisory Committee.

*Conferences Attended*

In April Lisa Delaney and I attended the Correctional Librarians Meeting in Springfield. The meeting helped to give an overall picture of library services to correctional institutions in Illinois, as well as a chance to discuss common concerns with other librarians.

We look forward to continuing to maintain a congenial atmosphere in the library by including more informal furnishings, paperbacks, and AV materials, and to provide library materials and services which support the center's educational and recreational programs.

**Traffic Office Manager**

Some reorganization of the traffic department was done to help increase the speed of filling interlibrary loan requests. Three people now take care of interlibrary loans instead of just one. We feel that requests can now be filled at the R & R Centers about twice as fast as in the past. In particular, there should be a noticable improvement in the speed with which periodical copy is found at the R & R Centers.

More cross training is being promoted so that now the department has four qualified teletype operators instead of just one. The goal is for all personnel to know every job in the department.

The operation of the department has been analyzed and flow charted. A procedure manual has been written. Separate work station manuals are being compiled to aid in establishing and maintaining best procedures for each job.

Individual procedures have been changed to speed operations in various areas of the department. Examples are filing of finished titles now done by library rather than by title, the dropping of control of titles sent to the divisions, and querying of processing center holdings earlier in the searching.

Devices and equipment have been purchased to improve efficiency. Examples are an outgoing mail divider for the member libraries, an organizer for the teletype station, a teletype log, and routing stamp.

New statistics have been collected to give a better idea of the relative quantity of requests and materials through the department, who is sending requests and where materials have been found. A newly developed statistic summary sheet for the department presents these figures with percentages and also gives the average times for filling periodical, title, and subject requests at R & R Centers. This figure is important since it can be used to gauge the efficiency of the system.

A guidance manual for the member librarians has been prepared and should be published soon. It will contain directions on loan periods, overdue books, etc. Each member library will receive a copy.

New (book) title and periodical request forms have been developed and a trial batch of forms is now in the process of being printed. These will be distributed to all public and academic libraries in the system.

Some work has been done on a slide show to explain the operation of the Traffic Department. A better understanding of the Traffic Department by all should aid patrons of member libraries in receiving desired items sooner.

**Video Facilities**

*Background*

Information delivered in what is considered the "conventional mode" for libraries have become involved, complex, and encompassing in its totality, so that no single individual, group, institution, or agency can provide sufficient resources to keep up with all of the needs of the library users. Because of this problem, librarians across the country are looking to video and telecommunication as a tool of unlimited possibilities, some of which may be desirable and some of them less costly and more efficient than conventional methods.

This act of engaging television utilization for Northern Illinois Library System has once again proven that the headquarters staff are prominent leaders in serving the community needs.

It must be soberly added, that the thought of much of the future character in this country will be shaped by the way in which the communities assess its resources from libraries. The hazards are great and far too involved to mention here, but they cannot be avoided by turning our back on technology or returning to a simpler world as the toothpaste advertizers suggest on the television networks each evening.

*Planning and Objectives*

The first step in planning for the future of Northern Illinois is providing for libraries a solid base to build upon. Initially, the foundation for all practical explanations is broken into two basic concepts; visibility, and credibility.

We have demonstrated the credibility of video in a variety of ways. First, by showing the many possibilities of video that measure specific objectives of libraries to serve their many publics. Secondly we have introduced specific programs/productions, and services that are of general interest to a general northern Illinois audience and to librarians and trustees, interested in possible use within their own libraries, and third, because of our services we have reached a unique public that has till now gone unserved by present channels of established service.

In light of many recent accomplishments of service, by the video facilities staff, below is a testimony of significant contributions the objectives of telecommunications and video could provide.

Improve the quality of libraries.

Extend the quantity of information to libraries and their patrons.

Serve the high goal of equality of all information, for all people, when and where it is wanted.

Help effectively each individual to achieve for himself the full realization of his talent and capacity for knowledge through total access.

To extend and provide effective opportunities for continuing education for adults and out-of-school youth.

To make possible from the standpoints of personnel, facilities, costs, and convenience, the magnitude, the diversity, and the quality of libraries that will demand and be required by a society that is fast becoming a continuous learning society and that is expanding knowledge downward, upward, and throughout the age range of our population.

*Specific Accomplishments*

For this report we have divided the tasks per-

formed into two major groups, projects/productions and services. Within these two basic categories there is included a brief survey of some of the major events that have led to a successful first year.

A. Projects and Productions.

1. "Switched-on Library" is a video tape produced for a specific audience to demonstrate visually, particular ways the alliance of NILS and Commercial Broadcasting Stations throughout northern Illinois would be working together to disseminate information to the majority of the population in the NILS service region.
2. The Rockford headquarters again was the first to demonstrate a total week of live television programming, using two-way cable television in a library project, anywhere in the United States. In cooperation with the Rockford Public Library staff during National Library Week, television equipment was setup on location at high traffic visability sights, one at the downtown library, and the other at a shopping center on the north side of Rockford. Each location was completely independent of one another, only linked by telephone and cable. By using certain production techniques, each could see, hear, and speak to one another, and just as importantly share the same information with any patron in their home who turned their television to the cable access channel.
3. "In Retrospect" is a daily program aired on the local CBS affiliate serving Northern Illinois which is researched, documented, written, and produced for the Bicentennial year by the video and local history staff of the headquarters library. It is one minute in length, and in capsule form tells of the development of cities and towns across the NILS service region. It speaks of the life of their citizens, their trials, joys, and their relationship to the growth of this state. It also illustrates how this state has played an important role in the growth of this nation. The television station devotes staff and studio facilities to produce this information. By the end of the programming year there will be 369 individual spots, which are broadcast five times daily and will be repeated through December 1976.

   The "In Retrospect" Bicentennial spots will be transferred onto videocassettes, for capsuled mini-programs for the many uses by future library patrons.
4. "Weekend Report" is an update magazine format news and public services program geared to the needs and interests of Illinois residents. The program airs each Sunday on WCEE — Channel 23. In it, we review the collection of the headquarters of Northern Illinois Library System, covering a particular topic or subject that is being discussed on the program that morning. Our role in the show is only 1 to 2½ minutes in length, but is an important one, and grows more so each week by the response and feed-back the station and the library staff observe. We hope to expand this same service to other television stations when staff permits.

Because of the need for documentation and sharing of information, we have recorded many times on video tape, services and programs we have implemented this past year. Some of which are; recording of the NILS mini-conference and a later edited version of the process; recording of segments of National Library Week tele-communication experiment and edited version; recording of weekly book reviews, ongoing once per week; on location video experiment of oral history project.

*Services .*

The second Northern Illinois Library System mini-conference was on the topic of television, covering the selection and utilization of video. The conference was at Lloyds Production Center in Rockford, giving librarians and their staff the opportunity not only to listen to outstanding speakers, but to try their own hand at producing a video tape at the end of the sessions. It is realized that video for some libraries is far on the horizon, while others have begun to take steps to begin some minimal programming. The speakers who were engaged to speak, conceptulized on several levels giving a contrasting point of view to the day.

As part of our ongoing service, consultation for production has become quite important this first year. Speaking, and meeting with groups in the NILS service region about the possibilities of video and telecommunication, has been very profitable to gain a clearer understanding of the needs of the trustees and librarians. The goal is awareness of the video program will become as accessible as checking out books to users.

The video staff are presently involved in producing two interesting video tapes that are worth mentioning here. Under a grant for continuing education, the first

production is on the topic of "Reference." The tape primarily deals with staff who have little or no professional background in Library Science, but deal with users each day. The video tape when finished, can be used in multi-faceted ways, and comes complete with self-instruction manual for teacher and learner. The second is a general orientation tape about Northern Illinois Library System and its services. This too, will be used repeatedly in many ways, and on many occasions.

*Future*

The library-technological revolution brought about primarily by the increasing applicability of electronic media to libraries seems to surge forward as one of the highest priority considerations of American libraries today. This revolution, with its problems, is already upon us. If we are not to be totally overwhelmed by it, we must be in a position in which we can plan an appropriate degree of controlled change.

Technological advances, and especially the video medium have breached the wall of printed materials. Our sensory profiles have been altered by increasing awareness or aural, tactile, and kinetic values. We will implement this new medium in positive ways, and thus strengthen the Northern Illinois Library System's program.

## *river bend library system*

*george a. curtis*
director

The past year has witnessed the continued growth of the programs of services and materials offered by this system to its member libraries. This report will relate this growth and tell of other events of the past year of importance to library service in this area.

**State Library Grants**

1. A most important new grant awarded the system this year was a two-year grant of $56,910 for an Intertype Library Coordinator Program. This gives the system two years to develop programs of cooperation between all kinds of libraries in the area with the added feature of assuming a network function within the system. To perform the network function the system will acquire a TWX unit, for statewide telecommunications, which will tie the area to the R and R Centers. The coordinator will supervise the interlibrary loan program and delivery service and study the existing backup reference service.

2. A second Library Resources Enrichment Project grant was received in the amount of $29,110.40 to be devoted to enriching the materials collections of all public libraries in the area. Ten cents per capita to the system and five cents per capita to each member library was a further expression of the concern of the State Library for the welfare of public libraries in the state. Each library had a broad range of kinds of materials — adult and juvenile nonfiction books, films, art prints, sculpture — that they could purchase. The aim was to strengthen each library.

3. Effective October 1, 1974, Louise Stoelting was appointed librarian for the blind and handicapped. This was made possible by state legislation creating subregional service to the blind and physically handicapped to be under the supervision of the Chicago regional office, funded by the state on a separate annual grant, with a State Library consultant assigned to the program for coordinative purposes. Growth in the program is reflected in the addition of eight nursing houses, two hospitals, and forty-three individuals to the service with an increase in the use of talking books of about 20 percent. A newsletter is being sent to all registered users. Publicity in newspapers, radio, and television has been frequent and has produced many inquiries about service.

4. The System Staff Enrichment Project grant was used to employ a Children's Consultant, Jane Wade. This appointment was welcomed by all of the member libraries and her services, as a consultant, have been used extensively. She has maintained the Children's Book Exhibit, helped the member libraries

improve their juvenile collections, told stories and given puppet plays, presented a workshop on story hours and summer programs, and trained some librarians in story hour techniques.

**Services**

The chief expansion was in the entire area of audiovisual service. Phonograph records and 16mm films were the only AV materials available. The possibility for the system to supplement these with other types of AV materials seemed to indicate a ready market. Tom Hunt was employed to work with the member libraries, to help them as AV consultant, to guide them in the use of the materials and equipment.

Another very rewarding program under Tom Hunt's direction is a cooperative program with Black Hawk College in Study Unlimited. Courses, for college credit, are being offered in four member libraries on video cassette, audio cassette, and CLEP materials. The system purchased the video cassette players, TV sets, junction boxes, and headsets, and installed them in the member libraries. The member libraries purchased audio cassette players. Black Hawk College is providing the courses on video cassettes and audio cassettes, counseling the students, and giving the credits. Over 40 courses are being taken by students in the summer of 1975. It seems appropriate to hope for growth in this program in the fall.

A periodic survey of performance on the interlibrary loan service was taken during the year. The results were satisfying. Only 7 percent of the requests from member libraries were unfilled and 73 percent were filled in a week or less. This speed was achieved by a thorough area search and by the marvelous cooperation of all of the area libraries. A further aid to the state network was achieved by the State Library signing contracts with the John Crerar Library and the University of Chicago library to serve as backup sources for interlibrary loans. Only the R & R Centers can forward requests to them, but the riches of materials in these libraries are obvious.

The director was able to assist three libraries this year with shelving, furniture specifications, and floor plans. Annawan remodeled their library, Andalusia is moving into a new library building, and Moline has a new branch.

The system sponsored a reference workshop in November 1974, emphasizing the use of atlases, dictionaries, and almanacs. The leader was Joan Stewart, director of the Morton Grove Public Library. Attendance averaged twelve librarians for all of the sessions.

A book mending workshop led by Rick Peters, a representative of Demco, was sponsored in April. Twenty-six staff members from fourteen libraries attended.

All of the member libraries in the system have reciprocally loaned books to patrons registered in other member libraries for several years. This last year the program was expanded to include phonograph records on a trial basis. The Clinton (Iowa) library has participated with system member libraries Fulton and Morrison in reciprocal borrowing. Last year the five Quad City public libraries began a reciprocal program among themselves which means that, where there are bridges, people in two different states are using the most convenient library.

**Materials**

If expanded AV was to be a service, then materials were needed. The system purchased about 430 8mm silent films and 150 super 8mm sound films. Only three member libraries owned collections of this type of film. Deposits of 8mm films are placed in those member libraries that want them and rotated every couple of months. The super 8mm are booked by individual libraries from the headquarters. An audio cassette program has been started and will be enlarged, based on use. The children's consultant is developing a collection of easy books with cassettes, which will be loaned in deposits to the libraries that wish to have a collection. They may be circulated by the library for home use.

An Area Union List of Indexes and Abstracts was prepared by the system based on the collections of the major public-library collections, the area academic libraries, and a special library. Copies were distributed to all participating libraries.

The State Library supplied each system with a film copy of the complete serial holdings of the University of Illinois Library. Also, the State Library provided a complete set of United States Census data for Illinois to each system.

**The Member Libraries**

Hampton Township passed a referendum for tax-supported library service in September 1974. They entered into an agreement with the East Moline Public Library for bookmobile service.

During the year, Fulton converted from the City Library Law to the District Library Law. They plan to try to annex more area later. In the fall, Fulton will

have two librarians with masters degrees on their staff, which must be some kind of a record for a city of 3,600 population.

Rock Island Public Library opened a new branch during the year.

**Addenda**

The largest crowd ever to attend the Annual Trustees' Dinner heard Jesse H. Shera talk about the past and the future of public libraries.

The system purchased about 10,000 tote bags and sold them to member libraries for less than half the cost.

The director taught two courses — Library Administration and Library Systems — for the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science this summer. It was a rewarding experience.

A more formal legislative network was developed to cover the system in response to a board of trustees' request.

James Taylor, van driver and interlibrary loan searcher, left the system to drive the Moline library's bookmobile after eight years with the system. He is missed by the system and the member libraries. Steve Sheridan is the new driver.

When Louise Stoelting was promoted to librarian for the blind and handicapped, Janet Hunt was promoted from Clerk I to Clerk III as MTST operator and Joan Roman was employed as Clerk I as backup operator.

**Planning**

The system wrote a CIPP five-year plan this past year. It was prepared by the board's planning committee and the system's staff. The board accepted the plan and the system is operating under the first year now.

A committee of trustees and librarians prepared an area CIPP plan but there has not been much reaction to it yet.

**New State Librarian**

After five productive years, Al Trezza has resigned as director of the Illinois State Library. His ideas and his energetic presentation of them will be missed.

Kathryn Gesterfield is the new director. Her wide background and her knowledge of state government will stand her in good stead. Welcome Kay.

## *rolling prairie library system*

*c. ray ewick*
director

The long-range planning process which was initiated in the previous year received a considerable amount of time and interest but has as yet not resulted in the desired long-range plan. The measurement of area needs, the agreement on relative priorities and the determination of a course of action has taken considerably longer than anticipated but is now a number one priority, next to operational necessities.

**Member Libraries**

To attempt to evaluate the progress or lack of it for a cooperative system one has to measure the growth of service rendered by its member libraries. Four member libraries, recognizing that circulation statistics fall far short of measuring the amount and value of service that the library provides its community, participated in a statewide performance measures project conducted in association with the Graduate Research Center at the University of Illinois. From that study we hope to derive more meaningful measures but for the time being continue to rely on circulation statistics as a primary yardstick.

One of the co-headquarters libraries has moved its main collections into temporary quarters while a new building is being constructed and experienced a

considerable loss in circulation. Circulation at the remaining 28 facilities increased from 1,061,561 to 1,096,722 for a 3.3 percent gain. Through the fine efforts of the board of directors and their librarian, Mike Keepper, the Shelbyville Public Library increased its circulation by 54 percent this year. The system is happy to have played even a small role in their success story.

Six libraries increased their hours open to the public while two reduced their hours by one-half hour. Nineteen libraries increased their materials budgets in addition to selecting needed nonfiction titles with their Library Resources Enrichment Project funds. Our reference coordinator was able to assist the librarians and consultants in the selection of titles to round out reference collections and bolster prime subject areas. In a few cases revenue sharing funds assisted in purchasing some library material and equipment but at the same time it should be noted that whereas nineteen libraries received $82,903 in 1974, only eleven libraries benefitted in 1975 and the total amount dropped to $25,014. The Federal Revenue Sharing Program is obviously not working for public libraries.

**Administration**

From the administrative viewpoint three trial balloons were sent up during the year to try to make the system services more responsive and accountable for members needs. Although it is too early to tell how effective the results will be, indications are in a positive vein. As an outgrowth of the early CIPP planning the professional staff has been meeting weekly as an executive committee since November. These meetings are turning out to be excellent for communication up and down, policy discussions and development, in-service training, coordination of program and pretesting of programs. It also allows for more input from member libraries through the consultants. In order to explore and expand this input, in January, each committee member was assigned four or five libraries and was delegated the authority to represent those libraries in all discussions. The staff member is held responsible to find out as much as possible about each library, its strengths, weaknesses, needs, desires, opinions, etc., and to feed that in to the design of system services, the determination of priorities and the strategies of implementation. Of course in the future this technique of affixing a staff responsibility for each library will include responsibility for its success or failure, its growth toward standards, or its stagnation. Empathy and analysis "in house" should help us to become more effective.

At the same time it was decided that new measures should be taken to judge the scope of the consultant activities and to see that no library or activity is being shortchanged. A consultant report form was devised and the following are the results after six months. The consultants had 380 contacts with librarians, board members, and community leaders (284 times by phone, 38 times at system headquarters, and 58 times in their home communities). The staff traveled 6,513 miles and every library was contacted. Thirty percent of consultations involved administration, 15 percent selection and weeding, 12 percent reference, 15 percent programming, 5 percent cataloging, 5 percent interlibrary loan, and 18 percent other. They also traveled 2,026 miles attending or participating in 67 meetings, institutes, conferences, and workshops involving 87 days not counting the ALA conference in San Francisco.

The departmental expenditures are now easy to determine with the bookkeeping system installed last year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Administration | $70,482 |
| Overhead | 16,653 |
| Bookmobile | 27,279 |
| Audiovisual | 36,802 |
| Interlibrary Loan | 69,040 |
| Consulting | 39,655 |
| Technical Services | 42,681 |
| Meetings & Workshops | 6,649 |
| Library Materials | 82,665 |
| plus LREP-II | 58,010 |
| Member Library Assistance | 19,404 |

The operating balance which consisted primarily of the funds which were planned for partial payment for a mini-computor were rebudgeted for operational needs at the June board meeting. The system will continue to study the need for the computer system and means of financing.

The system's reserve funds were increased by approximately 25 percent.

| |
|---|
| $60,000 two months operating reserve |
| 30,000 vehicle replacement |
| 18,000 staff enrichment |
| 50,000 capital improvements |
| $158,000 |

**Services to Member Libraries**

Several libraries took advantage of the new materials being added to the rotating collections increasing these bulk loans by 14.8 percent to 47,634. While

the use of print material was substantially increased the use of the expanded non-print collection increased slightly more, 18.5 percent. Of course, as has been the trend for the last several years, the use of the 16mm film collection shows the greatest gains. The approximately 1,000 films in the collection were loaned 18,344 times for 30,845 showings to an audience of 1,040,751 representing another 27 percent overall gain in circulation. Interlibrary loan requests received from member libraries increased 12.8 percent to 15,414 with the system and its headquarters supplying 70 percent of the titles requested.

There have been no changes in the reciprocal borrowing pattern in the system. All member libraries are participating but the Decatur Public Library is the only member experiencing more than minimum use. Decatur had 31,750 reciprocal loans last year. Intersystem reciprocal borrowing has still not been instituted because of relative lack of patron interest and general circulation problems. The computerized circulation systems which are under consideration may resolve the problems real and imagined so that we can proceed towards the ideal of statewide reciprocal borrowing.

**Interlibrary Cooperation**

The development of a project to be funded by the Illinois State Library is perhaps the most significant development in the area of interlibrary cooperation in the system area. The project with its specific objectives will permit a trained specialist to dedicate the time necessary to make some real progress in this area. The number of interlibrary loan requests from academic libraries increased from 417 to 637 with 112 titles being supplied by the system. In addition 477 films were loaned. The number of requests coming from the special libraries dropped from 788 to 232 primarily because early in the year the special libraries were permitted to send requests for material in the area of their speciality directly to the R & R centers. In this case about 90 to 95 percent of their need is for this kind of material. They are pleased with its operation and there is very little for the system to do. There has been a survey of school librarians in one county of the system by a graduate student which indicates that school libraries have the same concerns about involvement with the system that public libraries had ten years ago.

**Contractual Service**

The contractual bookmobile service to thirteen communities without local library facilities continues to grow and develop. All but two library boards have formally joined the system and one has announced plans to open a facility in October 1975 and a second hopes to open in July 1976. Book circulation from the bookmobile increased 14.8 percent and title requests by 17 percent.

The long-range plan must deal with the problem of the unserved considering extension of bookmobile service, the establishment of reading centers or other feasible alternatives. The Books by Mail program continues to be a popular service to rural residents and others who find it difficult to get to the bookmobile or library all the time. In spite of the fact that a new catalog of titles was not issued until the last quarter of the year 24,047 paperbacks were circulated. The changeover to the commercially produced catalog and two supplements should boost this circulation considerably higher.

**Talking Books**

A plan of service outlining goals, sub-goals and specific objectives was developed and an experienced professional librarian was hired during the last quarter of the year to implement the program. The number of readers and the number of containers being circulated remained approximately the same at 672 patrons and 11,035 circulations. After having established the contacts during the last few months there should be a significant growth in the service during the coming year.

**The Future**

The priorities include finalization of the long-range plan, investigation and/or implementation of a computerized circulation system, and exploring the need for future expansion of the physical facilities. Also of importance is the implementation of the interlibrary cooperation project, specifically to include service to some schools and considering appropriate representation and continuing to explore means of providing library service to every citizen of the area.

# shawnee library system

*james ubel*
director

Increased use of system materials and services, an accelerated in-service training program, an extra heavy legislative agenda, and development of a plan to add area school libraries to the interlibrary loan network made FY 1975 another busy, but satisfying, year. A new contractual service to the United States Penitentiary in Marion and the addition of two new community reading centers gave us a record high of 64 service outlets — 34 member public libraries, 21 reading centers, 5 correctional institutions, and 4 academic libraries. All made substantial use of system materials.

An advisory committee of public librarians, school librarians, and school administrators helped us formulate a plan to offer network participation to eligible school libraries beginning July 1, 1975. Criteria for eligibility help to insure that schools make an effort to satisfy basic student and faculty needs from their own resources before tapping into the system network. This new service is made possible by a two year LSCA grant administered by the Illinois State Library.

This year we devoted much more time to the professional development of member library and reading center staffs. Three area wide meetings were held and we conducted numerous mini-workshops on reference work, publicity and public relations, library service to older Americans, and preparing libraries for the American Bicentennial. The workshops were one-half day in length, and were decentralized to reduce travel distances for the participants. Several member librarians assisted us by making local arrangements and furnishing meeting space.

Early in the year the system board of directors adopted a preliminary plan for district library development and initiated a process of review and revision by the entire library community in southern Illinois. As yet there has been no movement toward library districts, but it is hoped that as more people become informed about the advantages of district libraries, some will be formed. The goals of encouraging library districts are to provide each citizen access to a good library and to have each citizen contribute toward that library's support.

Our talking book service to the blind and physically handicapped increased in volume by 23 percent — the largest increase in any system service. For the first time we had a full-time staff member, as well as backup personnel, assigned to talking books. The following table shows the consistent increase of this important activity.

| *Year* | *Active Patrons* | *Active Institutions* | *Talking Book Circulation* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1969-1970 | 35 | 0 | 864 |
| 1970-1971 | 73 | 0 | 1,547 |
| 1971-1972 | 208 | 33 | 3,543 |
| 1972-1973 | 223 | 44 | 7,114 |
| 1973-1974 | 249 | 54 | 8,443 |
| 1974-1975 | 337 | 104 | 10,363 |

Our collection includes over 4,000 talking book recordings provided by the Library of Congress and a small, but growing, number of local history items reproduced on cassettes. Special machines to play talking books are supplied by the Library of Congress and provided free of charge to all users. Until early 1975 machines were in short supply. Increased machine production has enabled our service to prosper and reach many more users.

A first-class reference and interlibrary loan service is a prime requisite for any library system, and we are proud of what we have achieved. We handled 43,426 transactions this year — an increase of 20 percent over last year. Large scale library promotion campaigns being planned at the national and state levels will focus on use of the library as an information center. This will surely increase reference activity in all of our area libraries. Member libraries can be assured that the Shawnee Library System stands ready to back them up on reference questions that can't be answered locally.

Our own collection of 150,000 books, 269 periodical subscriptions, and numerous other materials satisfied 79 percent of our reference and interlibrary loan requests. The remaining 21 percent were channeled through the Illinois State Library and Morris Library at Southern Illinois University, but we also increased our borrowing from the Chicago Public Library and the University of Illinois libraries.

We continue to supply member libraries, reading centers, and institutions with rotating collections of

books and recordings on long-term loan. A bookmobile, continuously restocked, periodically visits each library and enables even the smallest library in the system to always have a fresh stock of books for its patrons. Bookstock for the reading centers and institutions is selected from the headquarters collection and distributed via our delivery service. Bulk loans of books and recordings totalled 54,393 for the year — a decrease of 3 percent. The decrease was a result of our changing from a two-month to a three-month interval in our rotation period in an effort to prolong the life of our 1967 bookmobile, save gasoline, and make more efficient use of staff time. A count at the end of the year revealed that over 73,000 system books and recordings were on deposit in our 64 service outlets.

A different problem confronted our 16mm film service. Business increased by 11 percent, but the increase would have been much greater if we had more films available. Our small collection of 455 films had 9,108 bookings. They were shown 16,003 times to a total audience of 509,107. Our film service is the only one that suffers from a serious shortage of materials. Current budget conditions preclude any relief in the immediate future.

One very important system activity that cannot be measured with statistics is the consultant relationship with our member libraries. Trustees and librarians call on us for advice and assistance with increasing frequency. Requests for assistance include planning new buildings and additions, recruiting staff members, selecting materials, weeding library collections, revising library policies and procedures, clarifying points in library law, budgeting, and help with equalization aid applications. We are the first to admit that we don't have all of the answers, but from the system staff's point of view our role as consultants is perhaps the most satisfying part of our jobs.

Service to area correctional institutions also expanded this year. We now have administrative responsibility for the staffs, as well as the materials and service programs, in the four state correctional institutions in southern Illinois — Dixon Springs Camp, Menard Correctional Center, Menard Psychiatric Center, and Vienna Correctional Center. We also began service on a limited contractual basis to the United States Penitentiary in Marion. In cooperation with the Illinois State Library and the administrators of the various institutions, we have full responsibility for providing library service to 2,850 male and 40 female institutional residents.

The correctional library service has three elements. First, we offer a public library type of service in which the residents have access to virtually any materials available to people outside the walls. Second, the library supports the institutions' numerous educational programs at the secondary, vocational, and college levels. Third, the library provides access to legal information. Extensive law collections were placed in both Menard facilities and at Vienna, and we obtain significant backup service from the SIU School of Law Library.

Toward the end of the year a series of budget problems signalled at least a temporary suspension of our record of growth, expansion, and improvement of library service. Mounting inflation was not offset by any increase in income; it became clear that the headquarter's deteriorating roof needed extensive and costly repair; and our appropriation was included in the statewide 6 percent cut. We have no immediate cash flow problem, but our budget condition has serious implications for the years ahead. I am confident that the cooperative attitude of the system board, system staff, and member libraries will enable us to get through this difficult period without seriously affecting our service program.

## *starved rock library system*

*mary t. howe*
director

The Starved Rock Library System became the *system for all people* during 1974-75 by doubling the access points and increasing use of the 126,000 volumes in the book collection (55,000 SRLS volumes in members' libraries) by more than 100 percent.

*People who ask questions* are doing more reading, are more curious in their questions and are specific in their needs. This increase in demand for

service put the network (ILLINET) operation to the test at its most crucial point — patron satisfaction. There have been 42,216 requests filled in the 89 months of SRLS operation. Over 90 percent of the requests received are filled thanks to ILLINET. This increase in use means that not only is SRLS busy, but the member libraries are busy too.

*People who read* became interested in their library's programs as the system developed nine different areas of services. Although reading *books* is the preferred media, microforms are being used. SRLS purchased the Library of American Civilization, a collection of books on micro-cards covering American history from earliest times to World War I. It has 19,000 micro-cards and is housed in a 30-drawer catalog card cabinet. Unreduced in size, the books would have needed 105 sections of shelving, 3 feet long and 7 shelves high to house them. This collection has helped meet the special interest in American history stimulated by Bicentennial activities.

*People who look and listen* used the framed art prints, phono records, sculpture, 8mm and 16mm motion pictures more than ever before. Last year 162 new framed art prints were added to the collection: 22 were purchased for Sheridan Correctional Center, and the others were obtained with Library Resources Enrichment Project funds. A sample collection of sculpture was also purchased with these funds. A large collection of recordings became available through contract with SAVS, and patrons continued to enjoy selecting 16mm films from SAVS' collection of over 3,500. Many borrowed the system's projector for their programs.

*People with unusual needs* found access to talking books, machines, reference, and interlibrary loan service by way of the subregional Library for Blind and Physically Handicapped at the Matson Library in Princeton. Special state funding enabled SRLS to employ a professional librarian and buy needed equipment. The Matson Board of Directors has allowed the service to be housed on their second floor. Circulation of talking books has tripled since service began in November 1974.

The Sheridan Correctional Center changed clientele and programs last year. The juvenile population moved out and the institution began to house adult men finishing their sentences. Everyone goes to school, from elementary to college courses, and so the collection in the Sheridan Library has changed. User requests reflect a wide variety of interests from mysteries and westerns to technical books on physiology and engineering. A strong legal collection is in steady use. The constant flow of books and media encourages the men to use the library. However, special media equipment was not used much, so a new program of weekly film showings in the library was initiated. Reading interest surveys have been made during 1974-75 in an attempt to keep the collection in line with the users' interests. Considerable losses have occurred when the parolees have been released without checking for library books. The work with prison clientele is slow and the readers are reluctant, so that it takes patience and ingenuity to gain progress at Sheridan.

A contract with the Illinois Regional Library Council opened the accessibility to special libraries in the metropolitan Chicago area.

Reciprocal borrowing accessibility also increased during the past year. The local library card has become almost a statewide card for borrowing purposes. The member libraries are very generous with their collections for interlibrary loans.

Starved Rock Library System has issued the third supplement of the author catalog and distributed it to the 18 systems and the 26 member libraries. Additional copies were made to be given to the affiliated libraries. The system continues to serve other system headquarters via the book catalog.

**People in Schools**

One overall workshop on school and public library cooperation was followed by eleven informational meetings with school principals, teachers, librarians and public library board members, and staffs. As a result, twenty-four public and parochial schools signed an agreement to become affiliated members of the Starved Rock Library System for interlibrary loan and reference service. Illinois Valley Community College continued to maintain its affiliation, making use of ILLINET and sharing its resources with SRLS.

**Other Points of Access for People**

Three special libraries have affiliated with SRLS this year, and the LaMoille-Clarion Township District Library became a reality after a most successful referendum on April 5, 1975.

Wedron Village continued to offer services to both adults and children through their location in the elementary school, and a contract was signed for books and other services from SRLS. The Village of Bureau has organized to develop library service for Leepertown Township. The township hall was made available, fifteen women volunteered to keep the

reading room open twenty hours a week, and the system provided a book collection and basic services. Milton-Pope School and Bureau Township Elementary School renewed their contracts for full system services. A coordinator of affiliated libraries will come on duty on August 1, 1975, to develop the program of interlibrary cooperation.

**People Telling Us of Our Past and Recording Current Events**

Oral history became an operable program when the Illinois Bicentennial Commission for the Celebration of the American Revolution awarded the Starved Rock Library System $1,150 for purchase of equipment, and the Illinois State Library approved a pilot project for the system with $10,000 funded in May 1975. An additional $4,000 will be paid the system during the next twelve months. Eighty-eight persons have received instruction on taping interviews through a series of twelve training sessions in ten member libraries. As the year closes, the tapes are being received, transcribed, and indexed. Gaps in local history are being filled and the everyday history of everyday people is being recorded for posterity.

A manual and description of the mechanics for setting up an oral history program will be completed by September 1975, and made available to the other systems who might want to attempt similar programs.

**Our Library People: Librarians**

Services to librarians, their staffs, and interested board members included six workshops with lunch ala bookcart served at the system headquarters. Topics covered were "Getting Us All Together": a summary of new system programs with opportunities for librarians to contribute to planning; "Public Libraries and the Schools": a symposium on cooperative programs introducing the idea of expanding the network to include schools; "Paste and Tape": instruction by Don Dickinson (Gaylord's) on mending books; "Resources for Rural Readers": exploring possibilities for mutual support with the Farm Bureau and the County Cooperative Extension Service. An all-day workshop was held March 13th as an introduction to the system's Bicentennial project on *Oral History*. On May 22nd, the final workshop of the year covered "Gifts and Endowments," with a bank vice-president and trust officer, a lawyer, and two trustees exploring possibilities for increasing gifts to public libraries.

Twenty-five member libraries were visited at least once during the year for either a board meeting, area training and information sessions, or for special consultation on the blind and physically handicapped services.

**Board of Directors Build Libraries for the People**

There was much building and renovating being done by member libraries during 1974-75. Utica and Ladd finished construction and settled into their new buildings. Reddick's (Ottawa) completed their building in one year and held open house on the anniversary of their ground breaking. Mendota, Spring Valley, Marseilles, and McNabb and Condit Branches of Putnam County completed restoration and improvement projects, while Earlville and Sandwich libraries hurried to revamp their children's rooms in time for summer programs. In February, the Explorer Scouts helped the SRLS staff move all of the books and stacks out of one room on the ground floor. Then the walls were painted orange, the floor carpeted, and stacks realigned to accommodate the juvenile book collection, references, and adult fiction. One-half of the room is available for meetings and a small staff room. New lights were installed and altogether the space is much more usable.

**People Who Represent Us**

Starved Rock is especially proud of two legislators from our area who are library board members. They are Representative Don Anderson of Peru and Representative Richard Mautino of Spring Valley. Along with other representatives and senators from the three legislative districts included in the system area, they gave strong support to legislation designed to promote library service throughout the state. Trustees and librarians worked to keep these legislators informed of library needs, and the system kept local areas informed of legislative activity. Fifteen people from SRLS met with our legislators at the Bicentennial workshop in Springfield in March.

**People Who Lead the Way**

The system board of directors grew with representatives from Streator and Princeton bringing the total board membership to fourteen. William Stevenson of Ottawa served as president for the year, assisted by Vice-President William Lyons of Lostant, Treasurer Wilbur Blakeslee of Earlville, and Secretary

Lewis Smith of Marseilles. Ten regular board meetings were held during the year with an average of twenty-five librarians and trustees attending in addition to board members. Member libraries took turns providing refreshments for these meetings which allowed for a pleasant exchange of ideas after business was completed. Many committee meetings were held to plan the details of the building renovations, the budget, and the expanding program of service.

**System People**

Three new staff members helped the system expand services. Carol Bird became our librarian for Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Pat Williams joined us as our new receptionist and typist, and Helen Hayner became the coordinator of the Oral History Project.

Along with their regular duties, system staff members attended ILA, Pass III, the Bicentennial workshop, and a host of special meetings on resources, reference, publicity, in-service training, correctional service, oral history, and service to the handicapped. By juggling schedules, the staff made system services available for over sixty hours a week throughout the year.

No mention of system activities would be complete without warm appreciation to individuals who assist the staff in special ways. Clarence Best continues to volunteer his services, handling everything from the mundane problems of shakey stacks and inoperable equipment to his statewide assignment as chairman of the Pass III Workshops. Sherwood Kirk is our consultant from the Illinois State Library and helps us keep in touch with Springfield, offering words of encouragement as our programs develop. Interlibrary loans staffs at the R & R Centers and the film booking staff at SAVS all went out of their way to help us satisfy our patrons' needs.

Due to rising costs in every budget area, the system closed its 1974-75 financial records with a smaller contingency fund than in past years. It is hoped that this will be sufficient to cover salaries for two months until 1975-76 funds are received. However, it is obvious that an increase in the system formula is essential to prevent inflation from reversing the pattern of growth in library services.

In a year when doubt and depression ran rampant through the land, we're proud to have been instrumental in answering the need for complete library service through *the system for all people*.

## *suburban library system*

*lester l. stoffel*
director

Cooperation is "the name of the game" for Suburban Library System. A new phase of cooperation began in 1974-1975 with the expansion of SLS services to affiliate member libraries. The Illinois Library and Information Network, ILLINET, now includes public, academic, special, and school libraries in various phases of affiliation. Such an expansion of access to resources was established to create more efficient use of the resources presently available and to offer faster access to information for the patron.

But network development describes only one facet of Suburban Library System because system services are made up of many elements to serve the varied needs of member and affiliate libraries. For example, the delivery service among member libraries is a behind-the-scenes operation that allows the network concept to become a workable reality. In 1974-75, nine hundred and eleven van loads of materials were delivered to member libraries. Lined up bumper-to-bumper the vans would stretch a full two and three quarter miles. And next year promises an even bigger load for the drivers because the SLS population keeps growing. In this past year alone, the population served by SLS member libraries has grown by 18,649 to a total of 1,532,440 according to official census count. As each new library is added to the system, and there are now 69, up from 67 last year, SLS services need to stretch and evolve to satisfy both the primary needs of newly established and the sophisticated circumstances of mature libraries.

The essential elements without which SLS would not exist are the libraries — the administrators, staffs, and boards — who have created SLS and keep it vital by their interest and cooperative spirit. With the ad-

mission of the Glenwood Library District (a Project PLUS), Robbins Library District (Operation Bootstrap), Steger-South Chicago Heights Library District, and the official withdrawal of the Palos Park Public Library, the number of public library members has grown to sixty-nine. Affiliate academic and special library membership has grown to 25 with the addition this year of Morton College Library, and Argonne National Laboratory, Inolex Pharmaceutical Co., John J. Madden Mental Health Zone Center, Olympic Savings and Loan, and Tinley Park Mental Health Center.

**SLS Continues to Grow**

With the establishment of these new public library districts and the annexation by other districts of adjacent unserved areas, the SLS population having no locally supported public library service was reduced by 28 percent or 54-984 leaving approximately 141,342 people still unserved. The community of Garden Homes was annexed to the Alsip-Merrionette Park Library District; Northlake Library District annexed a small unincorporated area; Glenwood Library District annexed the village of Lynwood and the unincorporated area between them; and the Country Club Hills Library District annexed the village of Hazelcrest.

Thirteen referenda were held during the year and in spite of the bad state of the economy ten were entirely successful while one was partially successful and only two failed. Only two votes defeated the referendum to establish an East Chicago Heights Library District; some unincorporated areas voted not to be annexed by the Northlake Library District; and the referendum on conversion of the La Grange Public Library to a district failed to pass. In addition to the other annexations and newly established libraries, successful referenda included the establishment of the La Grange Park Library District, conversion of Dolton to a district, increase in tax rate maximums of Park Forest to .32 percent, Bellwood to .40 percent, and Riverside to .40 percent.

Nineteen member libraries increased their hours of service, while three reduced hours, with a net increase of 123¼ hours over the previous year, to which should be added 41 hours of service now being provided by three new libraries. Average hours open for a member library declined from 51.9 to 51.5 per week. There are now 2,157,557 volumes within SLS public libraries or 1.64 volumes per capita (served). Due to the establishment of new libraries, the served population grew faster than resources, reducing volumes per capita from last year's 1.74. The average population served by member libraries increased by 4.4 percent to 19,320. Member library tax rates were reduced in 7 locations and increased in 33 locations, while 26 remained the same. The total reduction was .123 percent while the total increase amounted to .767 percent or an average of .0232 percent of those increased. Twenty-four libraries increased nonresident fees; 41 libraries' fees remained the same; one library reduced its fee by $.50. The average nonresident fee is now $16.33.

**Resources**

To meet the demands of the increasing SLS population, the system materials collection grew by 18.1 percent to a total of 128,276 items. Included in this category are microfilm, framed reproductions, cassette tapes, films, recordings, pamphlets, musical scores, and sheet music as well as books. The book collection now totals 102,424, an increase of 18.2 percent.

To facilitate the distribution of these materials, SLS began experimenting with Computerized Circulation Control using the LIBS-100 computer. The first unit was delivered in September 1974 followed by a second unit later. The remainder of the fiscal year was spent acquiring and training SLS staff to enter title and patron information, and instructing the staffs of the nine participating libraries in the function and use of the equipment at SLS and at their libraries. As the fiscal year ended, the fruits of the labor began to appear, as libraries started going on-line for circulation purposes. One drawback that has become apparent with the computer is an excessive amount of "down-time"; efforts are being made to work out the bugs early in the new fiscal year.

**Continuing Services**

New services capture one's imagination. Yet it's often the continuing services offered by SLS that embody what "belonging to a system" really means for individual member libraries on a daily basis. At the open house of the new Sauk Village Public Library District, someone said that for a library not to be a member of the Suburban Library System was akin to having a fire department with an unlisted telephone number.

Most of the SLS professional staff serves in some consultant capacity. *Consultant Services* include daily advisory services to librarians and trustees;

workshops for librarians, library staffs and trustees; as well as special projects requested by members such as personnel organization studies, evaluation of library collections, placement service, and providing information and advice to communities without libraries. Six libraries availed themselves of the building consultant service. Two member library collections were evaluated and the personnel organization of one library was studied and recommendations made for improvements. Placement service brought together a number of job seekers and vacancies resulting in eleven positions within SLS libraries being filled.

*SLS Workshops* covered budgeting for library districts, book appraising, effective meeting techniques, library laws and finance, staff and new trustee orientation, communications, annual reporting for districts, cataloging and classification, and reference work.

The *SLS Shopping Service* offers libraries the advantage of in-stock paperback titles at discounted prices which can be ordered from checklists frequently distributed to each member library. Memos are sent to members advising them, in advance, of book titles scheduled to be discussed on various TV talk shows which invariably generate immediate demand. Advice on collection building with emphasis in the area of reference materials and popular titles continued to be given in the pages of the *SLS News*.

Children's Services received attention through the coordination of a *Summer Reading Club* program for interested member libraries and maintenance of a *Children's Book Examination Center*. However, only 99 librarians from school and public libraries visited the center this year. With the decline in the use of this facility, alternative means of continuing the center are under exploration.

*Reciprocal Borrowing* transactions within SLS increased by 25.8 percent while valid cards were up by 34 percent. In addition, a total of 326 public libraries throughout Illinois are now reciprocating through intersystem agreement.

*Interlibrary Loan Service* supplied 5.1 percent more items than the previous year. Total books supplied increased by 4.6 percent; of these, 78.7 percent were supplied from within SLS resources, 18.7 percent from R & R Centers and 2.6 percent from other sources. Cancellations equaled 9.7 percent of the total transactions. The ILL service was subjected to a thorough study resulting in a reorganization of the staff and procedures which was underway as the fiscal year ended. Due to space problems at Oak Park Public Library preparations were also in process to move the service to the SLS Headquarters in Burr Ridge. This move will provide a testing situation during the coming year since ILL has never before been remote from a large library's resources nor from a close working relationship with the System Central Reference Service.

*Central Reference Service* which is rendered 72 hours per week by the Oak Park Public Library by contractual agreement enjoyed a 15.6 percent increase in reference questions searched. This service is now being studied and during the next fiscal year recommendations for improving the service will be made. A formula and policy was devised and adopted for reimbursing member libraries providing reference services to patrons of other SLS libraries.

*Zone Services* began the fiscal year by establishing a musical scores collection housed at Downers Grove Public Library. The collection began with 673 musical comedies. During the year 696 items were added including contemporary, barber shop, old standards, and organ music. This experimental service was undergoing evaluation as the year ended. Circulation of framed reproductions from the eight zone center libraries increased by 36.1 percent and that of tape cassettes by 10.2 percent. Three hundred ninety-eight framed reproductions were added to the collection. Some of the new additions are original works including 23 which were a gift of the Illinois Arts Council. One hundred fifty tape cassettes were added to the collection. Both the framed reproduction and cassette collections were rotated during the year to another zone center in order to provide fresh collections in each zone.

*Network Development* accelerated with the filling of the position of network development consultant. As the fiscal year closed all twelve of the academic libraries and thirteen special libraries have affiliated with SLS for interlibrary loan purposes. Exploration with the affiliate members began for the purpose of devising a satisfactory method of providing representative input from them to SLS. The network development consultant began the process of contacting school libraries for the purposes of eventual affiliation. Explorations of expanding services beyond that of interlibrary loan with all affiliates have also been started.

The State Library recognized the value of the network development consultant position and encouraged all systems to create such a position by providing interlibrary cooperation grants.

*Printing Service* capacity was greatly increased to meet demand by the acquisition of additional equipment including a large rebuilt offset press. The number of items printed increased by 24.5 percent while the number of impressions decreased by 15.2

percent reflecting the efficiency of the larger press.

*Delivery Service* increased in number of stops by 5.4 percent at a decrease in total mileage of 7.3 percent as a further result of previous restructuring of routes.

Other services performed by consultants include screening of local library *Annual Reports* before forwarding to the State Library; compiling statistical comparisons of a member library with its peers and sending the results to libraries requesting a copy. SLS sponsored a book fair at headquarters resulting in the sale of over $1,000 in books to all types of libraries. Two meetings were held with member libraries and one meeting with member trustees and librarians to discuss legislative recommendations of the Dunn Report.

Another major role a library sytem plays is that of catalyst — bring people together to establish library service in areas where none has existed in order to reduce the number of unserved people within the system area.

In 1974-75 *Services to the Unserved* included the overseeing of Project PLUS libraries, assistance to other communities establishing libraries and the development of new Project PLUS applications all of which received approval of the State Library. The Eisenhower and Alsip-Merrionette Park Projects PLUS were phased out during the year. Robbins Operation Bootstrap and Glenwood Project PLUS were continued. Northlake-Franklin Park Project PLUS had S LS involvement but was the responsibility of the DuPage Library System. Project Reach — East Chicago Heights was designed and launched as well as two new Projects PLUS: Country Club Hills-Hazelcrest and Steger-South Chicago Heights. Assistance was given to La Grange in their attempt to convert to a library district and with the failure of their referendum assistance was given to La Grange Park in the establishment of library service.

*Bookmobile Service* was rendered to Countryside, Hodgkins, Glenwood, and Country Club Hills-Hazelcrest. Service to Alsip was discontinued and a request for service to the Tinley Park Mental Health Center was received.

SLS contracted for *Legal Services* to five Project PLUS libraries, two other federally funded projects, and two new library districts.

SLS cooperates with North Suburban Library System to provide 16mm films and sophisticated (out-of-the-ordinary) recordings for circulation and for library programs through *Suburban Audio Visual Service* (*SAVS*). DuPage and Starved Rock Library Systems also make use of this service. The film collection grew by 14.9 percent while the use of the collection increased by 13.5 percent (SLS by 10.4 percent; NSLS by 13.6 percent). The SAVS phonodisc collection grew by 17.2 percent. A third year of cooperative rental of feature films for library programs was carried out by SAVS which also offers its services as a purchasing agent for non-print materials to the libraries it serves. Fiscal year 1975 saw SAVS begin to "tool-up" for service to the blind and physically handicapped (BPH). Service to the BPH will be through the local public library with SAVS providing the hardware and software, primarily in audio cassette format, and SLS supporting the local library with consulting service.

**Other Activities**

Oftentimes during the year SLS board members, board members of SLS member libraries, librarians, and SLS staff will agree to serve on system committees. These committees are charged with offering direction about revamping present SLS services or policies and providing input on the creation of new services. Such cooperation is a vital factor in Suburban Library System's role of providing relevant services for its member libraries.

A Committee on Service to Business and Industry was appointed by the SLS board as a follow-up to the Conant Report. SLS is indebted to the members of this committee who worked many hours to develop a recommendation for SLS in terms of short-range and long-range planning for such a service. The committee's report was sent to all member libraries for reaction which has been mixed.

A Committee on Cooperation Services was appointed to study imbalances, the problems arising therefrom, and to recommend solutions. This committee's report will be given after the close of the fiscal year.

An ad hoc Committee on SLS Salaries was appointed and was extremely helpful to the executive director in reviewing the salary, evaluation, merit, and inflation adjustment policies and practices. As an outgrowth of this committee's work a new employee evaluation procedure has been instituted as well as a new salary scale and longevity/merit increase policy.

The system bylaws were revised to reflect the growth in number of new libraries most of which are in the southern area of the system. The boundary line for north and south board representation was moved south from the Stevenson Expressway to 87th Street to recognize the number of new public libraries established in the southern sector.

To provide space for the SLS Interlibrary Loan

Service at Burr Ridge, it was necessary for the Illinois Regional Library Council to move to temporary quarters awaiting the preparation of permanent space for IRLC at the Chicago Public Library. The increase in number of member libraries and therefore those attending workshops and meetings at the headquarters building together with the increase in SLS staff housed at Burr Ridge required the expansion of the parking lot. Work began on this project just before fiscal year's end.

The Subcommittee on Library Finance of the Illinois House Revenue Committee completed its schedule of public hearings held throughout the state and issued a report. As a result some impressive legislation was introduced with the subcommittee members as sponsors. The legislation would have been a significant boost in local library financial support by means of state grants. However, due to the state's financial problems, the legislation failed to pass. SLS may be subject to budgetary reductions in the new fiscal year due to the same cause.

Every position in SLS was thoroughly reviewed by a staff committee, descriptions were rewritten and the new salary scale adopted by the board was instituted. The budget for the new fiscal year was geared to specific objectives for the first time.

In addition to the usual news releases for local newspapers and materials prepared and printed by SLS for local library promotion, Carol Egan appeared on the Virginia Gale TV show and two local radio shows promoting system services available at local libraries.

A second Library Resources Enrichment Project was funded by the State Library with federal funds. This project which adds to local library collections (five cents per capita) and to the SLS collection (ten cents per capita) will be completed by the end of September 1975.

The John Crerar Library and the University of Chicago through contract with the State Library became Special Resource Centers of last resort in the newly named Illinois Library and Information Network (ILLINET). The State Library underwent a change in command at the end of the fiscal year with Kathryn J. Gesterfield being named director replacing Alphonse F. Trezza who moved to Washington, D. C. to become executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences (NCLIS).

**Conclusion**

The evolution and expansion of system services is a continuous process. It does not end with any one year. As one looks to the future one sees an impressive list of objectives for fiscal year 1975-76. Suburban Library System will focus on improving SLS Interlibrary Loan Service, determining an overall information service pattern for SLS, reducing the SLS population not included in a local public library service area, maintaining and improving SLS staff morale and productivity, improving consultant services to member libraries, increasing public awareness of services available through member libraries . . . and the list does not end there. The future revolves around encouraging cooperation among member libraries and providing the services to make cooperation a reality.

## *western illinois library system*

*camille j. radmacher*
director

Enthusiasm for system services and cooperation among member libraries has widened the Western Illinois Library System's sphere of influence. In the course of its ninth year of operation, the WILS has continued to register not only qualitative and quantitative increases in the resources made available to member libraries, but also substantially larger gains in their use. Meeting requests and anticipating needs of the borrowers, as well as stimulating demands from potential borrowers, account for much of this growth.

Over 4,500 titles and 8,000 volumes were added to the system book collection during this fiscal year. These included reference works in various subject fields, including bibliographic tools for verification and many nonfiction titles in all areas which enjoy

heavy public demand. Some of these most heavily used subjects are arts and crafts, biographies, applied psychology, science, hobbies, collections, and sports. Anticipating the need for more American history materials with the advent of the observance of the United States Bicentennial, the WILS has been acquiring books, cassettes, and films to assist all member libraries in providing materials to their local communities.

The rotating collections use, which accounts for the largest segment of circulation this year, increased 10 percent following an increase of 17.4 percent the preceding year.

An increase in the number of affiliate members, school and academic libraries, has been a factor in the growth of the activities in the reference and interlibrary loan departments. The System Staff Enrichment Project provided funds to pay the salary of an additional staff member, and to subsidize several workshops concerning reference and interlibrary loans. The anticipated reception and use of these services by the affiliate members has been exceeded.

A visually oriented public is apparent from the spiralling increase in film bookings and audience size. The acquisition of 1,061 16mm films to the collection brings the total to 1,520 prints. The volume of activity in film service (bookings, processing, and servicing) has necessitated the addition of equipment, supplies, and personnel. A policy imposing a fine on overdue films was invoked in November 1974. This policy has precipitated quicker return of films and permits closer bookings. The system also issued a new audiovisual catalog which is designed for making updating less costly and considerably more efficient for the member librarians and/or their patrons to use.

The quadrupling of the framed art print collection is a significant and highly welcome addition. Framed art prints are so popular that reserves create lengthy waiting lists. Careful selection has been exercised to purchase these from the works of early masters to the contemporaries, whereby a wide variety of interests are satisfied. The prints have proved so enjoyable to patrons that local boards have expressed interest in purchasing art prints for their own libraries.

Basic book collections were provided to the new library station at Ipava and to the new member Colchester City Library, a former scheduled stop of the system bookmobile notable for its heavy use. Subsequently both of these libraries received large numbers of gift books from local patrons. This has resulted in a growing interest in library service in both communities.

In this system area bookmobile service still remains an efficient method of providing library service to eleven of the smaller communities. The municipalities contract with the system board of directors to receive this service. A bookmobile reserve fund has been established for a new vehicle which will be needed within the next two years.

There was considerable growth in the increase of service to the blind and physically handicapped due in part to the receipt of state funds. System staff made a tremendous number of personal contacts through visits to nursing homes, talks for civic groups, and calls on individuals in their homes (to instruct and to interest them in the use of these materials). Families and friends of the blind and physically handicapped, as well as the handicapped themselves, are continuing the contacts by calling and/or writing for assistance and materials. A revised system of record-keeping for this circulation has resulted in a more efficient and effective use of personnel. New equipment included the purchase of a special large type typewriter which is used for correspondence and publicity.

The system technical processing department has had its busiest year as a result of sharply higher use by member libraries for ordering, cataloging, and processing new books. With the system underwriting part of the cataloging and processing costs the participating libraries save a substantial amount which they can then allocate for other needs.

Steady progress toward meeting public library standards in many member libraries is evidenced by longer hours of opening, increased book budgets, and improved physical facilities. Consultant services in weeding, physical rearrangement of some libraries, and selection of materials have been provided by system staff.

Professional development has been given emphasis and considerable attention with workshops for trustees and librarians were held at system headquarters. Meaningful workshops were held on the following subjects: library administration, the appraisal of books and the evaluation of book collections, oral history techniques, talking books, library finance and legislation, and puppetry. In addition system personnel and some trustees and librarians have attended workshops and conferences elsewhere on local documents, publicity and public relations, the bicentennial, library performance measures, PASS III, collective bargaining in libraries, service to the blind and physically handicapped, reference and interlibrary loan, ILA, and ALA. It is evident from the oral and written expressions of gratitude that the participating librarians appreciate the planning, organizing, and

presentation of the workshops and the opportunities afforded by them.

While the system's Plan of Service is currently under examination in the CIPP study, no change in the plan has been made this year.

All twenty-seven member libraries continue participation in reciprocal borrowing, and system policies regarding it remain the same.

The children's consultant very capably conducted a series of puppetry workshops in various member libraries. Participants were children from each of these communities. These workshops included instructions for making the puppets, supervision in the group preparation of scripts for puppet plays, and direction for production of performances.

The Western Illinois Library System serves a population of 190,736 in a nine-county area covering over 4,000 square miles. In addition to services described above, the system also provides the following:

1. Cooperative purchasing of books and supplies, so that larger discounts may be realized.
2. Written publicity and bibliographies prepared for member libraries.
3. Receipt of an indefinite loan collection of books from the system.
4. Availability of a collection of recordings totaling over 3,000, belonging to the Warren County Library, to all participating libraries.
5. Compilation of a Western Illinois Library System Directory furnished to all librarians and trustees.
6. Distribution of a bimonthly list of all printed system resources.
7. Maintenance of a speaker's file, giving addresses, fees, and subjects of prominent speakers in the system area.
8. A bibliography of local history for the nine-county area of the Western Illinois Library System.
9. Distribution of a Union List of Serials of the holdings of all member libraries.
10. Accessibility to microfilm and reader-printer.
11. Provision of topographical maps for the entire system area.
12. Holdings of the Illinois State Library and the University of Illinois on microfilm.

The WILS executive director expresses appreciation to her board of directors, system staff, trustees, and staffs of member libraries for their fine spirit of cooperation and esprit de corps during the 1974-1975 fiscal year.

# network of public library systems

AN ACT to provide a program of state grants to aid in the establishment and development of a network of public library systems, and making appropriations therefor. Approved Aug. 17, 1965. L.1965, p. 3077.

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:*

**111. Declaration of policy — State grants.]** § 1. Since the state has a financial responsibility in promoting public education, and since the public library is a vital agency serving all levels of the educational process, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state to encourage the improvement of free public libraries. In keeping with this policy, provision is hereby made for a program of state grants designed to aid in the establishment and development of a network of public library systems covering the entire state.

**111.1 Citation.]** § 1.1 This Act shall be known and may be cited as The Illinois Library System Act.

Added by P.A. 76-645, § 1, eff. Aug. 5, 1969.

**112. Definitions.]** § 2. The term "library system" as used in this Act means one or more tax-supported public libraries serving a minimum of 150,000 inhabitants or an area of not less than 4,000 square miles. A library system may consist of any of the following:

a) A cooperative library system in which two or more public libraries enter into a written agreement to provide any or all library services on a cooperative basis.

b) A consolidated library system in which two or more public libraries consolidate to form a single library.

c) A library system consisting of a single public library serving a city of over 500,000 population.

**113. Administration of act — Rules and regulations.]** § 3. The State Librarian and his staff shall administer the provisions of this Act and shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

The rules and regulations established by the State Librarian for the administration of this Act shall be designed to achieve the following standards and objectives:

a) Provide library service for every citizen in the state by extending library facilities to areas not now served.

b) Provide library materials for student needs at every educational level.

c) Provide adequate library materials to satisfy the reference and research needs of the people of this state.

d) Provide an adequate staff of professionally trained librarians for the state.

e) Provide an adequate stock of books and other materials sufficient in size and varied in kind and subject matter to satisfy the library needs of the people of this state.

f) Provide adequate library outlets and facilities convenient in time and place to serve the people of this state.

g) Encourage existing and new libraries to develop library systems serving a sufficiently large population to support adequate library service at reasonable cost.

h) Foster the economic and efficient utilization of public funds.

i) Promote the full utilization of local pride, responsibility, initiative and support of library service and at the same time employ state aid as a supplement to local support.

The Advisory Committee of the Illinois State Library shall confer with, advise and make recommendations to the State Librarian regarding any matter under this Act and particularly with reference to the formation of library systems.

**114. Establishment — Manner.]** § 4. A public library system shall be established in the following manner: The formation of a library system shall first be approved by the boards of directors of the participating public libraries, followed by the election of a board of directors for the library system as provided in Sections 5 and 6 of this Act.[1] An application for the formation of a library system shall then be submitted by the board of directors of the system to the State Librarian, together with a plan of service describing the specific purposes for which the system is formed and the means by which such purposes are to be accomplished. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the State Librarian that the establishment of a library system will result in improved library service, he shall approve the application.

The State Librarian may grant conditional approval of an application proposing the formation of a

library system serving a minimum of 50,000 inhabitants, but the plan of service must clearly indicate that the proposed system will meet either the population or area requirement as defined in Section 2 of this Act[2] within a five-year period.

[1]Sections 115, 116 of this chapter.
[2]Section 112 of this chapter.

**115. Cooperative and consolidated library systems — Governing board.]** § 5. Each public library system as provided in paragraphs "a" and "b" of Section 2 of this Act[1] shall be governed by a board of directors numbering at least 5 and no more than 15 persons to be selected from the governing boards of the participating libraries. The number of directors, the manner of selection, the term of office and the provision for filling vacancies shall be determined by the governing boards of the participating libraries at a joint meeting called for that purpose. No director of any library system, however, shall be permitted to serve for more than a total of six years.

The board of directors shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer. Before entering upon his duties, the treasurer shall be required to give a bond in an amount to be approved by the board, conditioned that he will safely keep and pay over upon the order of such board all funds received and held by him for the library system. The funds of the library system shall be deposited in a bank designated by the board of directors and shall be expended only under the direction of such board upon properly authenticated vouchers. The members of the board of directors of the library system shall serve without compensation but their actual and necessary expenses shall be a proper charge against the library fund.

[1]Section 112 of this chapter.

**116. Libraries in cities over 500,000 — Governing board.]** § 6. A public library system as provided in paragraph "c" of Section 2 of this Act[1] shall be governed by the same board and officers that govern the existing public library of that area. The funds received from the state shall be expended only under the direction of such board upon propertly authenticated vouchers.

[1]Section 112 of this chapter.

**117. Powers of boards.]** § 7. Each board of library directors of a system shall carry out the spirit and intent of this Act and, in addition to the other powers conferred by this Act, shall have the following powers:

1. To develop a plan of service for the library system to be submitted to the State Librarian.

2. To have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys and funds held in the name of the library system.

3. To make and adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations for the government of the library system as necessary.

4. To purchase or lease ground and to construct, purchase or lease, and occupy an appropriate building or buildings for the use of the library system including but not limited to the power to purchase or lease either real or personal property for system purposes through contracts which provide for the consideration for such purchase or lease to be paid through installments at stated intervals during a certain period not to exceed 10 years together with interest at a rate not to exceed 6% on the unpaid balance owing and to purchase real estate for system purposes upon a mortgage basis for up to 50% of the total consideration therefor, the remaining balance to be paid through installments at stated intervals for a period not to exceed 10 years together with interest at a rate not to exceed 6% on the unpaid balance owing, except that in the case of a library system consisting of a single public library serving a city of over 500,000 population, this power shall be governed by the provisions of Division 10 of Article 8 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore or hereafter amended.[1]

5. To appoint a competent librarian and necessary assistants, to fix their compensation, to remove such appointees, and to retain professional consultants, as specified in the plan of service.

6. To contract with the library board of any city, village, incorporated town, township, county, library district, or with any school board or any other library system in the State of Illinois and to contract for participation in interstate library compacts for furnishing or receiving library service.

7. To amend or alter the plan of service for the library system subject to the approval of the State Librarian.

8. To accrue and accumulate funds in special reserve funds pursuant to the provisions of a plan to acquire realty, improved or unimproved, for library system purposes.

9. To be a body politic and corporate, to contract and to hold title to property by the name of the "Board of Directors of the .....Library System, ....., Illinois", and in that name to sue and be sued and to take any action authorized by law.

10. To contract with other library systems for centralized purchasing and processing of library materials for public libraries.

Amended by P.A. 76-2111, § 1, eff. July 1, 1970; P.A. 77-1432, § 1, eff. Sept. 2, 1971.

[1]Chapter 24, § 8-10-1.

**118. State Grants.]** § 8. There shall be a program of state grants within the limitations of funds appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly together with other funds made available by the Federal government or other sources for this purpose. This program of state grants shall be administered by the State Librarian in accordance with rules and regulations as provided in Section 3 of this Act,[1] and shall include the following: (a) Annual equalization grants; (b) Establishment grants; (c) Annual per capital and area grants; (d) Annual grants to Research and Reference Centers.

An annual equalization grant shall be made to all public libraries for which the corporate authorities levy a tax for library purposes at a rate not less than .06% of the value of all the taxable property as equalized and assessed by the Department of Local Government Affairs, if the amount of tax revenue obtained from a rate of .06% produces less than $1.50 per capita. In such a case, the State Librarian is authorized to make an equalization grant equivalent to the difference between the amount obtained from a rate of .06% and an annual income of $1.50 per capita. No library shall continue to receive an equalization grant unless it becomes a member of a library system within 2 years after August 17, 1965. If a library receiving an equalization grant reduces its tax levy below the amount levied at the time the original application is approved, it shall be ineligible to receive further equalization grants.

Upon the approval of a library system by the State Librarian, one establishment grant shall be made in the amount of $25,000 to a system serving one county in whole or in part. For each additional county served in whole or in part, as it joins a system, an additional grant of $15,000 shall be made.

An annual per capita and area grant shall be made, upon application, to each library system approved by the State Librarian on the following basis:

(1) The sum of 50 cents per capita of the population of the area served, plus

(2) The sum of $18.00 per square mile or fraction thereof of the area served.

The "area served" for the purposes of this Act means the area which the library system proposes to serve in the approved plan of service. In determining the population of the area served by the library system, the population shall be deemed to be that shown by the latest federal census for the political subdivisions in the area served.

Amended by P.A. 76-2585, § 1, eff. July 14, 1970; P.A. 77-1550, § 1, eff. Sept. 17, 1971.

[1]Chapter 81, § 113.

**119. Application to participate in library system — Approval.]** § 9. The board of directors of any public library which is not participating in a library system may apply for membership in an already existing library system. If the application is approved by the governing board of such library system and the State Librarian, the library submitting the application shall become a participating library in such system and shall have the same rights, duties and privileges as other libraries participating therein. However, the board of library directors or trustees of any public library that is a member of any library system shall retain all powers specified by law.

Amended by P.A. 77-1432, § 1, eff. Sept. 2, 1971.

**120. Library systems receiving state aid — Information regarding service — Revocation of approval.]** § 10. Each library system receiving state aid shall furnish such information regarding its library service as the State Librarian may from time to time require. The State Librarian may revoke his approval of a library system if he finds that it does not conform to the plan of service or the regulations promulgated by the State Librarian; or in case of a conditional approval, if such library system does not fulfill the terms upon which conditional approval was based. In such a case a library system shall not thereafter be entitled to state aid until its plan of service is again approved by the State Librarian.

**121. Reduction of tax levy — Reduction of grants.]** § 11. In the event that any library participating in a system reduces the amount of its annual public library tax levy to an amount which is less than the average amount levied for the 3 years immediately preceding the establishment of the system for non-capital expenditures, the annual per capita and area grants to which such library system would otherwise be entitled shall be reduced by 25%, until such time as it again levies an amount equal to that average. As amended by act approved Aug. 11, 1967. L. 1967, p. 2870.

**122. Research and reference centers.]** § 12. To encourage and to make available adequate library research and reference facilities for the residents of this state, the State Librarian shall designate the University of Illinois Library, the Chicago Public Library, Southern Illinois University Library and the Illinois State Library as Research and Reference Centers. The State Librarian may also designate libraries with special collections as Research and Reference Centers. Such designation shall be made subject to

the approval of the governing authorities of the above named institutions. A committee composed of the head librarians of these four institutions and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Illinois State Library shall be established to develop long range acquisition policies to strengthen the existing collections and to avoid unnecessary duplication. This committee shall determine the rules and regulations under which the Research and Reference Centers will be made available to the residents of this state. The committee shall also have the authority to make recommendations to the State Librarian for the apportionment of the funds that are appropriated by the General Assembly for this specific purpose.

Amended by P.A. 77-1550, § 1, eff. Sept. 17, 1971.

[Another section 12 of the 1965 enactment made appropriations.]

**123. Liquidation.]** § 13. In the event that the board of directors of a library system determines to terminate the system and to cause liquidation thereof, the board of directors of the library system shall submit an application to the State Librarian together with a plan of liquidation describing the proposed liquidating obligations of the system including but not limited to the obligations for pensions that may have been provided for employees of the system.

The State Librarian, upon receipt of the application, shall first determine if the area of service can be allocated to other adjoining systems, and whether the assets and liabilities of the system proposed to be liquidated can be assumed and absorbed by such adjoining systems.

If adjoining systems absorb the assets and assume the obligations of the liquidating system, the State Librarian shall approve of the amendments to the plans of service and amendments to the state grants to the systems succeeding to the liquidating system.

In the event, however, that a system must be liquidated, the plan of liquidation shall provide for the payment of all outstanding debts and may provide, in addition, that assets of intrinsic value only to libraries or of such historic value that such should remain in a library, then the plan of liquidation may provide for transfer of such items to the State Library of the State of Illinois. The State Library may itself transfer such items to other library systems or retain the items in its own collection. Added by act approved July 31, 1967. L. 1967, p. 2428.

**124. Withdrawal from library system — Transfer from one library system to another.]** § 14. In the event that the board of library directors or trustees of any public library determines to withdraw from a library system, the board of library directors or trustees shall submit an application to the library system for such withdrawal, and serve a copy thereof upon the State Librarian. Any such notice shall be filed on or before April 1st of any year, and shall be effective on or before June 30th of the next ensuing year.

In the event that the board of library directors or trustees of any public library determines to seek a transfer from one library system to another, the board of library directors or trustees shall submit an application to the library systems affected and serve a copy thereof upon the State Librarian. Any such notice shall be filed on or before April 1st of any year. The board of library directors or trustees of each affected system may consider the application, and in the event that each such boards approve the application, the State Librarian shall provide for the transfer as of the beginning of a fiscal year.

Added by P.A. 77-1433, § 1, eff. Sept. 2, 1971.

# *rules and regulations under the illinois library system act, as amended*

**CERTIFICATION**

I certify that the attached Rules and Regulations are true, complete and correct copies of Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, promulgated pursuant to the provisions of The Illinois Library Systems Act, as amended, and that they are filed with the Index Division of the Office of Secretary of State as required by "An Act concerning administrative rules," approved June 14, 1951, as amended, and that such amends and replaces the prior Rules and Regulations with the said Index Division pursuant to HB-563, 74th General Assembly.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1972.*

SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN W. LEWIS

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*No changes in the Rules and Regulations since 1972

*Whereas* the Illinois General Assembly enacted into law, "The Illinois Library System Act," as amended; and

*Whereas* the Secretary of State is the State Librarian and the State Administrator of said Act; and

*Whereas* the State Librarian is empowered and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the said Act, as amended, and to be effective in the manner prescribed in "An Act Concerning Administrative Rules," approved June 14, 1951, as amended; and

*Whereas* the State Librarian has heretofore prescribed Rules and Regulations pursuant to said Acts, and the Illinois General Assembly has thereafter amended "The Illinois Library System Act," as amended; and

*Whereas* it is now necessary to rescind all prior Rules and Regulations and to prescribe revised and new Rules and Regulations.

*Now Therefore*, pursuant to the provisions of "The Illinois Library System Act," as amended, the Honorable John W. Lewis, Secretary of State and State Librarian, does hereby rescind all Rules and Regulations heretofore prescribed under said Act, and does hereby promulgate and prescribe the following Rules and Regulations in order to carry out the provisions of said Act, as amended. Recision of the Rules and Regulations filed heretofore does not abrogate any actions taken thereunder and such actions shall be in full force and effect until rescinded or amended pursuant to the provisions of these Rules and Regulations, as amended.

Rule 81-111.1: Declaration of Policy

Since the state has a financial responsibility in promoting public education, and since the public library is a vital agency serving all the educational process, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the state to encourage the improvement of free public libraries.

Rule 81-111.2: Grants

Pursuant to said policy, grants of state and federal funds, as are available to the State Librarian, may be made to aid in the establishment and development of a network of public library systems covering the entire state of Illinois.

In addition, grants of state and federal funds, as are available to the State Librarian may also be made as follows:

A) Annual Equalization Grants to local public libraries, and
B) Annual Grants for Research and Reference Centers serving residents of the state of Illinois.

However, any grants of funds by the State Librarian to any free and tax-supported local public library shall be only a supplement to local support of local libraries and shall not replace local support.

Rule 81-113.1: Administration

The Secretary of State is the State Librarian per Chapter 128, Section 12.2 *Illinois Revised Statutes* 1971, as amended, and is the person designated by law as the Administrator of "the Illinois Library System Act," as amended.

The Secretary of State may appoint such subordinate officers, personnel and other employees as may be necessary to properly administer said Act.

Rule 81-113.2: Standards and Objectives

The Rules and Regulations herein prescribed and as amended, are designed to achieve the standards and objectives specified in said Act.

Rule 81-113.3: Forms

All forms, documents and reports required by law or by Rules and Regulations shall be prescribed by the State Librarian.

Rule 81-114.1: Minimum Requirements for State Approval of a System

In order to achieve the statutory standards and objectives, each library system proposed and in existence shall meet the following minimum requirements:

A. The system must serve not less than 150,000 inhabitants in the area to be served, or, the area to be served must be not less than 4,000 square miles.
B. The proposed area of service must be contiguous unless permission to be otherwise is granted by the

State Librarian upon the recommendation of the Advisory Committee.

C. A Plan of Service must be filed.
D. The Administrative Headquarters of the system must be designated.
E. The headquarters library of the proposed library system must be designated and meet the following requirements.
   1. It must have, or plan to acquire, not less than 100,000 volumes.
   2. It must have a staff adequate in training and quantity to meet its essential functions in the service area.
   3. It must be open no less than 60 hours per week.
   4. The headquarters library may be separate from the Administrative Headquarters.
   5. There may be more than one but not more than three headquarters libraries, and at least one of them must house 100,000 volumes for systems service.
   6. Volumes purchased with system funds and intended as a part of the headquarters collection must be housed at the headquarters library.
   7. Rotating book collections if provided, would be an addition to and not a part of those books on indefinite assignment to the headquarters library.
F. In order to qualify for full approval, the plan submitted by a library system shall provide for the free use of the total library resources within the system by all residents holding library cards of any participating library in the area served.
   1. A person holding a valid borrower's card at one of the following libraries may borrow library materials directly from any other participating library without using interlibrary loan mechanics, and being personal rather than institutional borrowing, and one the same basis as services given to the resident of the lending library. This procedure is known as reciprocal borrowing.
G. The period for meeting the minimum requirements by a library system and for accomplishing the Plan of Service approved by the State Librarian on the recommendation of the Illinois State Library Advisory Committee is 5 years from the date specified in the Plan of Service or by the State Librarian.

Rule 81-114.2: Conditional Approval

The State Librarian may grant "Conditional Approval" of an application proposing the formation of a library system serving a minimum of 50,000 inhabitants only if the Plan of Service clearly indicates that the proposed system will meet either the population or area requirements within five years after formal "Conditional Approval." The applicant shall file a supplement to the prescribed annual report for all systems, setting forth pertinent information as to progress being made in fulfillment of the minimum requirements.

Rule 81-114.3: Professional Standards

A. Wherever applicable, the program of any library system and all of its activities must be conducted in accordance with the standards prescribed in: *Public Library Service: A Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standards, 1956,* and as amended or revised thereafter.
B. There shall be employed within each library system at least one full-time staff member (or the approved equivalent) for each 5,000 inhabitants in the area served by said system, exclusive however, of janitorial, cleaning or maintenance employees.
C. There shall be employed within each library system, at least six professional librarians engaged in system services, and within each conditionally approved library system, at least four professional librarians engaged in system services. The term "professional librarian" for purposes of this Rule means a graduate from an ALA accredited library school, or a person who has earned a Bachelor's Degree and had some library training after or as a part of undergraduate training, or a person who, heretofore, has been engaged in the satisfactory performance of professional library activities for a period of not less than five years.
D. The system book collection shall be physically assembled and located as to provide maximum use of the collection by the residents of the area served. All books purchased by system funds shall be identified as property of the system.
   1. Any separation of the system book collection may not weaken the scope of the collection or the quality of the reference and information service available, and
   2. System book collections means only those books purchased with system funds, or received as

gifts, and are not synonymous with the 100,000 volumes in Rule 81-114.1.

E. Each library system must add annually, as per its Plan of Service, not less than 4,000 titles, being titles not previously held within the system. A "Conditionally Approved" system must add annually, at least 2,000 titles not previously held within the system. Not more than 20 percent of the titles added annually may be fiction and not more than 20 percent of the total may be juvenile titles.
F. There shall be a unified means of location of the total holdings of the libraries which are designed as systems headquarters units.
G. Each system shall provide an approved means of locating all materials added by the participating libraries of the system.

Rule 81-114.4: Expansion of Area of Service

A library system, including one "Conditionally Approved," may expand its area of service at any time, upon condition that:

A. The areas to be added and the current area of service are contiguous, and
B. No other library system has a prior claim to such area; and
C. Any public library within the new area has consented to such expansion of the library system by formal board action pursuant to Section 9 of the Act; and
D. An amended Plan of Service is submitted to and approved by the State Librarian.

An expansion involving a transfer of a library shall be pursuant to Rule 81-124.2.

Rule 81-115.1: Systems Finances and Records

The fiscal year for each system shall begin with July 1 and end on June 30.

The Board of Directors of each library system shall:

A. Maintain all records at the system's headquarters at all times.
B. Maintain appropriate public records of the system's financial activities in accordance with accepted accounting practice and shall specifically record the actions of the board in regard to bills approved for payment.
C. Prohibit destruction of records without the prior consent of the State Records Commission.
D. Cause an annual audit of the records of the system and those maintained by the Treasurer, to be made by an independent and qualified auditor, and cause copies thereof to be filed with each participating library and with the State Librarian along with the annual report.
E. Cause an approved surety bond covering the Treasurer to be filed with the State Librarian.
F. Employ a competent financial clerk to work under the administration of the library system but accountable to the Systems Board.
G. Cause settlement of all accounts of the library system by expenditure or encumberment on or before June 30th of each year.
H. Pay prior to August 30th all accounts encumbered on or before June 30th.
I. Submit by September 1st of each year, an estimate of receipts and expenditures for the ensuing *fiscal year* on forms prescribed and supplied by the State Librarian.

Rule 81-117.3: Rules and Regulations

The Board of Directors of a library system shall adopt Rules and Regulations necessary for the government of the library system and shall submit them to the State Librarian for approval.

Rule 81-117.9: Local Powers

The Board of Library Directors or Trustees of any public library that is a member of a system shall retain all powers specified by law for the operation and support of the local public library.

Rule 81-118.1: Grants to Systems

Upon approval of a library system, including one "Conditionally Approved," the State Librarian shall grant an establishment grant and he shall also allocate and grant the per capita and area grants but authorize payments on a monthly basis as to funds encumbered.

Rule 81-118.2: Payments Subject to Available Funds

All payments of aid shall be made by the Auditor of Public Accounts drawn from the appropriation and all grants by the State Librarian shall be subject to the limitations of funds actually appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly.

Payments from federal funds shall be subject to the limitations of funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States.

Rule 81-118.3: Equalization Aid

Annual equalization aid grants to public libraries are designed to improve library services and to encourage smaller libraries to join the library systems. To that end, the State Librarian shall require filing of an application as a requisite to granting state equalization aid, either for the initial grant or for continuing grants.

The grant provided for as approved, shall be paid unto the official who is lawful custodian of the funds of the receiving library, and may be expended for any local public library purposes except construction.

Rule 81-120.1: Systems Reports

Each system shall file with the State Librarian on or before August 1st of each year, an annual report for the prior fiscal year ending June 30th, upon forms supplied by the State Librarian.

Rule 81-121: Reduction of Aid

In the event that any library participating in a system reduces the amount of its annual public library tax rate to an amount which is less than the average dollar amount levied for the 3 years immediately preceding the establishment of the system for non-capital expenditures, the annual per capita and area grants to which such library system would otherwise be entitled shall be reduced by 25 percent, until such time as the participating library again levies an amount equal to that average.

Rule 81-123: Dissolution of Library System

The Board of Directors of a library system may determine to terminate the system and to cause liquidation thereof. The Board shall submit the proper application to the State Librarian, together with a plan of liquidation for approval. The State Librarian may amend and/or accept the application if it meets the statutory requirements or impose such conditions as are appropriate.

Rule 81-124.1: Withdrawal from a System

In the event that a Board of Library Directors or Trustees of any public library determines to withdraw from a library system, the board of library directors shall submit an application to the library system for such withdrawal, and serve a copy thereof upon the State Librarian. Any such notice shall be filed on or before April 1st of any year, and shall be effective on or before June 30th of the next ensuing year.

Rule 81-124.2: Transfers

In the event that the Board of Library Directors or Trustees of any public library determines to seek a transfer from one library system to another, the Board of Library Directors shall submit an application to the library systems affected and serve a copy thereof upon the State Librarian. Any such notice shall be filed on or before April 1st of any year. The Board of Directors of each affected system may consider the application, and in the event that both such boards approve the application, the State Librarian shall provide for the transfer as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Rule 81-124.3: Deferral of Withdrawal or Transfer

Should such withdrawal or transfer jeopardize the continuing existence of a system, the State Librarian may defer his approval until such system has had the opportunity to take whatever action is necessary to preserve the system. However, such deferral shall not exceed beyond the period indicated in Rule 81-124.1.

# equalization aid to illinois public libraries[1]

FISCAL YEAR 1975

| Library | System | County | Population[2] | Amount[3] | Amount Per Capita[4] | Tax Rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Amboy) Pankhurst Memorial Library | Northern Illinois | Lee | 2,184 | $ 28.15 | $0.01 | .15 |
| (Anna) Stinson Memorial Library | Shawnee | Union | 4,766 | 430.40 | 0.09 | .116 |
| (Ashland) John Cheetham Memorial Library | Great River | Cass | 1,128 | 414.87 | 0.37 | .15 |
| Auburn Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Sangamon | 3,077 | 992.44 | 0.32 | .1988 |
| Avon Public Library | Western Illinois | Fulton | 1,013 | 151.07 | 0.15 | .15 |
| Barry Public Library | Great River | Pike | 1,444 | 895.38 | 0.62 | .15 |
| Beardstown Public Library | Great River | Cass | 6,222 | 257.39 | 0.04 | .15 |
| Benton Public Library | Shawnee | Franklin | 6,833 | 2,979.84 | 0.44 | .23 |
| Bethalto Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Madison | 8,001 | 2,121.08 | 0.27 | .1196 |
| Breese Public Library | Kaskaskia | Clinton | 3,145 | 982.55 | 0.31 | .10 |
| Bunker Hill Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 1,670 | 726.83 | 0.44 | .15 |
| (Burbank) South Stickney Public Library District | Suburban | Cook | 32,047 | 4,120.37 | 0.13 | .1989 |
| Cahokia Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 20,649 | 10,430.40 | 0.51 | .15 |
| Cairo Public Library | Shawnee | Alexander | 6,277 | 1,018.38 | 0.16 | .23 |
| Carbondale Public Library | Shawnee | Jackson | 26,857 | 4,353.74 | 0.16 | .144 |
| Carlinville Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 5,675 | 526.98 | 0.09 | .15 |
| Carrier Mills Public Library | Shawnee | Saline | 2,013 | 1,115.47 | 0.55 | .15 |
| Carterville Public Library | Shawnee | Williamson | 3,061 | 1,035.56 | 0.34 | .13 |
| Carthage Public Library | Great River | Hancock | 3,350 | 172.84 | 0.05 | .2052 |
| Caseyville Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 3,411 | 727.31 | 0.21 | .15 |
| Christopher Public Library | Shawnee | Franklin | 2,910 | 2,233.32 | 0.77 | .15 |
| Coulterville Public Library | Shawnee | Randolph | 1,186 | 621.79 | 0.52 | .115 |
| (Dupo) A. C. Daugherty Memorial Township Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 7,174 | 2,654.45 | 0.37 | .0857 |
| DuQuoin City Public Library | Shawnee | Perry | 6,891 | 2,396.04 | 0.36 | .061 |
| East Dubuque Public Library | Northern Illinois | Jo Daviess | 2,408 | 972.06 | 0.40 | .15 |
| East St. Louis Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 69,996 | 24,550.69 | 0.35 | .15 |
| Eldorado Memorial Library | Shawnee | Saline | 4,757 | 2,725.44 | 0.57 | .15 |
| Fairfield Public Library | Cumberland Trail | Wayne | 5,897 | 1,513.95 | 0.26 | .15 |
| Farmington Public Library | Western Illinois | Fulton | 2,959 | 536.63 | 0.18 | .15 |
| Flora Carnegie Library | Cumberland Trail | Clay | 5,283 | 1,049.71 | 0.20 | .143 |
| Galena Public Library | Northern Illinois | Jo Daviess | 3,930 | 1,294.51 | 0.33 | .1307 |
| Georgetown Public Library | Lincoln Trial | Vermilion | 3,984 | 2,349.52 | 0.59 | .127 |
| Gillespie Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 3,457 | 1,466.31 | 0.42 | .15 |
| Golconda Public Library | Shawnee | Pope | 922 | 694.58 | 0.75 | .08 |
| (Grayville) Carnegie Library | Shawnee | White & Edwards | 2,035 | 987.16 | 0.49 | .128 |
| Greenfield Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Greene | 1,179 | 75.45 | 0.06 | .15 |
| Griggsville Public Library | Great River | Pike | 1,245 | 1,033.88 | 0.83 | .15 |
| (Harrisburg) Mitchell-Carnegie Public Library | Shawnee | Saline | 9,535 | 527.79 | 0.06 | .0915 |
| Herrin City Library | Shawnee | Williamson | 9,623 | 510.94 | 0.05 | .14 |
| Hometown Public Library | Suburban | Cook | 6,729 | 4,145.18 | 0.62 | .1695 |
| Johnston City Public Library | Shawnee | Williamson | 3,928 | 2,889.45 | 0.74 | .15 |
| (Lafayette) Ira C. Reed Public Library | Illinois Valley | Stark | 268 | 125.10 | 0.47 | .15 |
| LaHarpe Carnegie Public Library | Western Illinois | Hancock | 1,240 | 206.55 | 0.17 | .15 |

[1] Equalization aid to Illinois Public Libraries is authorized by the Public Library Systems Act of 1965 (*Illinois Revised Statutes*, 81, Para. 118). During FY 75, seventy-three libraries qualified for and received equalization grants totaling $161,741.51. The libraries receiving these grants serve a total of 101,844 persons, and are located in twelve different library systems and in thirty-nine different counties throughout the state. The grants amounted to an average of $.32 per capita for the seventy-three libraries.

[2] Population of the library taxing area.

[3] Total amount received by the library.

[4] Population of the library taxing area divided by the total amount received by the library.

[5] Tax rate for library purposes in effect when grant was made.

# equalization aid to illinois public libraries (cont'd)

FISCAL YEAR 1975

| Library | System | County | Population[2] | Amount[3] | Amount Per Capita[4] | Tax Rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lebanon Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 3,564 | 1,360.23 | 0.38 | .1127 |
| Litchfield Carnegie Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Montgomery | 7,190 | 1,133.50 | 0.16 | .15 |
| Macomb City Public Library | Western Illinois | McDonough | 22,304 | 3,333.19 | 0.15 | .1258 |
| Marissa Public Library | Shawnee | St. Clair | 2,464 | 1,472.65 | 0.60 | .1293 |
| Markham Public Library | Suburban | Cook | 16,117 | 210.16 | 0.01 | .1749 |
| (McLeansboro) McCoy Memorial Library | Shawnee | Hamilton | 2,630 | 1,120.42 | 0.43 | .15 |
| Metropolis Public Library | Shawnee | Massac | 6,940 | 5,671.14 | 0.82 | .15 |
| Midlothian Public Library | Suburban | Cook | 15,939 | 1,150.41 | 0.07 | .1509 |
| Mound City Public Library | Shawnee | Pulaski | 1,177 | 1,146.78 | 0.97 | .15 |
| Mounds Public Library | Shawnee | Pulaski | 1,718 | 1,672.18 | 0.97 | .23 |
| Mt. Olive Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 2,288 | 1,316.30 | 0.58 | .15 |
| (Murphysboro) Sallie Logan Public Library | Shawnee | Jackson | 10,013 | 2,908.86 | 0.29 | .15 |
| New Athens Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 2,000 | 107.46 | 0.05 | .15 |
| North Chicago Public Library | North Suburban | Lake | 47,275 | 28,725.09 | 0.61 | .064 |
| O'Fallon Public Library | Kaskaskia | St. Clair | 10,045 | 144.14 | 0.01 | .1422 |
| (Pana) Carnegie Schuyler Library | Rolling Prairie | Christian | 6,326 | 763.07 | 0.12 | .15 |
| Patoka Public Library | Cumberland Trail | Marion | 562 | 402.58 | 0.72 | .104 |
| Pinckneyville Public Library | Shawnee | Perry | 3,377 | 1,310.31 | 0.39 | .15 |
| Roodhouse Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Greene | 2,357 | 609.09 | 0.26 | .116 |
| Sauk Village Public Library District | Suburban | Cook | 9,950 | 4,496.07 | 0.45 | .15 |
| Shawneetown Public Library | Shawnee | Gallatin | 1,742 | 972.25 | 0.56 | .076 |
| South Pekin Public Library | Illinois Valley | Tazewell | 955 | 278.60 | 0.29 | .078 |
| Staunton Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 4,396 | 1,037.39 | 0.24 | .15 |
| Vienna Public Library | Shawnee | Johnson | 1,325 | 606.13 | 0.46 | .15 |
| Virden Public Library | Lewis & Clark | Macoupin | 3,504 | 1,778.15 | 0.51 | .15 |
| Virginia Memorial Public Library | Great River | Cass | 1,814 | 308.99 | 0.17 | .1393 |
| Warsaw Public Library | Great River | Hancock | 1,758 | 549.72 | 0.31 | .15 |
| West Frankfort Public Library | Shawnee | Franklin | 8,836 | 5,999.42 | 0.68 | .15 |
| West Salem Public Library | Cumberland Trail | Edwards | 979 | 185.87 | 0.19 | .15 |
| Ziegler Public Library | Shawnee | Franklin | 1,940 | 1,926.79 | 0.99 | .095 |
| | | GRAND TOTAL | 501,644 | $161,741.51 | | |

# board of directors and headquarters staff approved library systems as of december of 1975

## BUR OAK LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Mary Avalos

Vice-President: Martin Behrens, Jr.

Treasurer: Nathan Richmond

Secretary: William Becker

Members: Kathleen Bamber, Edward Fremel, Helen Hayden, Cheryl Jeans, Cornelius Johansen, Jeanne Juricic, Donald Kennedy, John McNair, Sue Nesson, Jack O'Brien, Catherine Perino, Corinne Reeg, Beverly Salzman, James Wise.

### Headquarters Staff

Peter J. McElhinney, Director
Carl Adams, Head, Audiovisual Service
Sandra Banks, Clerk, Interlibrary Loan
George Brass, Driver
Dorothy Brauer, Audiovisual Clerk
Mary Brown, Bookmobile and Books by Mail Clerk
Josephine Calkins, Chief, Adult Services Librarian
Paula Clay, Audiovisual Clerk
Debbie Coldwater, Secretary/Receptionist
Karen Crites, Blind and Physically Handicapped Librarian
Mary Dailey, Head, Reference Department
Ted Dunki, Bookmobile Clerk/Driver
Patricia Evey, Staff Enrichment Project (Reference)
Willa Fittro, Clerk/Typist, Technical Processing
Karen Green, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Bess Griparis, Acquisitions Chief
Phyllis Hrpcha, Clerk/Typist, Technical Processing
Ione Johnson, Cataloger, Technical Processing
Mary Jurich, Chief, Institutional Services
Willie Lewis, Illinois Youth Center Librarian
Margaret Lucas, Bookkeeper
Melody Martin, Head, Clerk/Typist
Audrea Mays, Clerk, Technical Processing
Joy Miller, Youth Centers Librarian
Arthur Moen, Stateville Correctional Center Librarian
Lyman Newton, Outreach Special Projects Department (Books by Mail and Bookmobile)
Robert O'Harra, Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Lucile Peterson, Chief, Children and Young Adult Services
Maria Pinales, Clerk/Typist, Technical Processing
Diana Price, Blind and Physically Handicapped Clerk
Margie Purcell, Driver
Georgia Rieter, Project PLUS, Tri-County Assistant Librarian
Dorothy Sieber, Clerk, Technical Processing
Bernard Sloan, Project PLUS, Troy Area, Assistant Librarian
Yvonne Verklan, Student Clerk, Technical Processing
Joyce Wainscott, Clerk/Typist



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## CHICAGO LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Ralph G. Newman

Vice-President: Louis A. Lerner

Secretary: Joseph E. Furman

Members: Stanley Balzekas, Jr., Preston Bradley, John Hope Franklin, Marcos Murillo, Mrs. Magnus B. Rosenberg, Leslie J. Sorenson, Mrs. William S. White.

### Headquarters Staff

David L. Reich, Chief Librarian
Marjorie R. Adkins, Chief, Fine Arts Division
Robert Baumruk, Chief, Social Sciences and History Division
Janet R. Bean, Chief General Information Services Division
Adele Beaton, Branch Coordinator, District IV
Eva Brown, Coordinator of Interlibrary Cooperation
Arlene Chamberlain, Director of Library Personnel
Morton Coburn, Assistant Chief Librarian for Technical Services
Rosemary Dawood, Branch Coordinator, District I
Joseph E. Furman, Director of Library Finance
Dorothy E. Kremen, Chief, Science Division
Rose S. Levenson, Branch Coordinator, District II
Roberta Luther, Branch Coordinator, District III
Nancy J. Moss, Head, Public Relations
Patrick M. O'Brien, Assistant Chief Librarian for the Reference and Research (Central) Library
Amanda S. Rudd, Deputy Chief Librarian
Donald Schabel, Assistant Chief Librarian for the Cultural Center
J. W. Reginald Scurr, Chief, Literature and Philosophy Division
William King Smith, Principal Systems Engineer

## CORN BELT LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Walter Lieder

Vice-President: George Barford

Treasurer: Harold Hungerford

Secretary: Edith Franklin

Members: Dolores Cleary, Ruth Elder, Penny Gomien, Elizabeth Harris, Betty Ann Hirst, Frances Lindsay, Ruth Mostoller, Reba Roth, Gene Schaul, Harriet Steger.

### Headquarters Staff

Henry Meisels, Director
Alice M. Cooper, Reference Coordinator
Lela I. Davis, Financial Clerk
Janyce Gross, Assistant Librarian, Institutional Services
Sharon M. Hastings, Stenographer/Secretary
Rita T. Kohn, Public Relations Consultant
Karen Layten, Clerk/Typist
Roger Liska, Clerk Driver
Janice M. Schieler, Bookmobile Librarian
Krysta Tepper, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
George W. Toussaint, Institutional Services Librarian
Phyllis M. Wallace, Manager, Children's Book Reviewing Center
Deborah Wheelock, Librarian for the Blind and the Physically Handicapped

## CUMBERLAND TRAIL LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Ray Farrar

Vice-President: John Henline

Treasurer: Virginia Maulding

Secretary: Gilbert Wilson

Members: Mary Alexander, Bert Carter, John Dorney, Forrestine Hutchison, Roy Luthe, O. F. Patterson, Jane Roth, Herbert Smith, Paul Squibb, John Tanner, Mark Weber.

### Headquarters Staff

Glenn Dockins, Executive Director
Linda Behnke, Bookmobile Librarian
Constance Etter, Consultant and Public Relations Librarian
Mrs. Cordell Etchison, Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Joe Harris, Headquarters Coordinator
Elma Hough, Film Clerk
Sherry Kuhlig, Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Suzanne Martin, Order Clerk
Becky Milner, Clerk
Nancy Schell, Technical Processing Librarian
Vincent Schmidt, Special Services Librarian
Leigh Ann Smith, Reference Librarian
Edra Tackitt, Processing Clerk
Ann Tanner, Talking Books Clerk
Rufus Tolliver, Bookmobile Librarian/Driver
Cathy Trago, Secretary/Receptionist
Cora Valbert, Processing Clerk

## DUPAGE LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Richard E. Wayman

Vice-President: Euneece Wieting

Treasurer: Kenneth Miller

Secretary: Alice Gardner

Members: Mrs. LaVerne Behl*, Joan Behrens*, Bonnie Carl*, Agnes Dresch, Marjorie Engel*, Ron Howe*, Eleanor Jones*, Dorothea Kimmel, Audrey Knobbe*, Evans Krehbiel, Irene Lombardo*, Noella Louzensky*, Mary McNulty, Terrence Moreth, Grace Papp, Mary Peterson*, Clela Stern, Maxine Swanson, Richard Temple, M. James Termondt*, Phyllis Wolf, Richard Zimmerman.

### Headquarters Staff

Alice E. McKinley, Executive Director
Betty Betts, Secretary
Shane Boeder, Institution Librarian
Ida A. Bullen, Administrative Services Librarian
Kevin Cooper, Shipping/Receiving Clerk
Mary Jo Heller, Institution Librarian
Susan Hetzler, Financial Clerk
Alfred Kaye, Senior Driver
Babbette Kelo, Administrative Secretary/Office Manager
Arlene Krabbe, Processing Clerk
Dan Linden, Blind and Physically Handicapped Circulation Assistant
John Lohrstorfer, Institutions Coordinator
Michael McCaslin, Information Services Librarian
Anga McClain, Institutions Assistant Librarian
Kathryn Malone, Clerk/Typist
Jean Matheny, Reciprocal Clerk
Jane Morning, System Network Coordinator
Judy Nichols, Institution Librarian
Robert Nordell, Driver
Helen Oslund, Circulation Assistant
Gloria Pechar, Order Clerk
Martha Purdy, Interloan Librarian
Grace Schlegel, Secretary
Marilyn Shulski, Secretary
Richard Shurman, Special Services Librarian
Joan Sohn, Interloan Junior Librarian
Dorothy Thorsen, Secretary

*Voting members

## GREAT RIVER LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Gretchen Nations

Vice-President: Alice Lou Schnake

Treasurer: Isabel Baptist

Secretary: Mrs. Paul Grote

Members: Bettie Bartlow, Anne Black, Bonnie Gully, Dan Kraus, Irma Lichtenberger, Gregory Mahlandt, Florine Nelson, William Quinn, Irene Steiner, A. E. Vail, M. B. Wait.

### Headquarters Staff

Stillman K. Taylor, Director
Cynthia Altgilbers, Interlibrary Cooperation Library
Susan Beach, Reference and Publicity Librarian
Charles Bearden, Page
Paula Chamberlain, Secretary/Bookkeeper
Shari Eichhorn, Clerk/Typist
Karen Gray, Head, System Services
Patricia Hollensteiner, Clerk/Typist
Kris Seifert, Clerk
Debbie Sparks, Clerk/Typist
Virginia Sucoe, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Patricia Woodworth, Clerk
Norma Wuestenberg, Clerk

## ILLINOIS VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Hugo Block

Vice-President: Melvin Eide

Treasurer: Luella Fornoff

Secretary: Jeanne McCrosky

Members: Richard Lauterback, Robert McCutchen, Michael Pendleton, Ruth Rees, Shirley Shilgalis, Betty J. Simpson, John Winsor.

Ex Officio Members: William Lindgren, Carol E. Mulvaney, Joan Roeder.

### Headquarters Staff

Ray E. Howser, Director
Jean Anderson, Secretarial Assistant
Barry E. Booth, Assistant to the Director
Georgie Camper, Corrections Librarian
Marlene Coleman, Information Network Services Consultant
Rene S. Cook, Senior Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Elizabeth Fleming, Interlibrary Loan Supervisor
Julia Greenwalt, Media Services Clerk
Janet Harden, Library Services Clerk
Lora Headley, Student Assistant
John Heberer, Media Student Assistant
Meredith Houghton, Bookkeeper
Dennis Huslig, Media Services Consultant
Karen Krueger, General Services Consultant
Carol J. Maulding, Business Manager
Betty Mechling, Media Public Services Clerk
Dorothea Newport, Special Services Consultant
Kathleen O'Hara, Corrections/Visually and Physically Handicapped Services Clerk
Talli Pheps, Student Assistant
Marian Singer, Media Librarian
Russell Smith, Delivery Driver
Phyllis Sullivan, Student Assistant
Catherine Walker, Media Student Assistant
Elizabeth White, Junior Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Nancy Widebrook, Media Maintenance Clerk



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## KASKASKIA LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Donald Vanover

Vice-President: James Nehrt

Treasurer: Robert Maurer

Secretary: James Sprengel

Members: Mrs. John Cunningham, Wallace Foerste, Mrs. Herman Haselhorst, Leonard Hays, Eddie Jackson, Kenneth Phillips, Mrs. Don Schaack, Frank G. Scott, James T. White.

### Headquarters Staff

Edward W. Chamberlin, Executive Director
Gary Brezger, Interlibrary Loan Clerk
Harry Clark, Driver/Clerk
Jean Eilering, Audiovisual Clerk
Gladys Jolley, Financial Secretary
Kathleen Krupp, Order Clerk
Charolette Mayville, Library Page
Alayne Moore, Children's and Audiovisual Librarian
William Potter Jr., Clerk/Typist
Jean Schmidt, Acquisitions Clerk
Robert Snyders, Adult Services Librarian
Shirley Starek, Acquisitions Clerk
Teresa Triller, Audiovisual/Services to the Blind and Physically Handicapped Clerk

## LEWIS & CLARK LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Jerome R. Podesva

Vice-President: Olive Potter

Treasurer: George P. Grove

Secretary: Loretta Varble

Members: James Ellerbrook, June Kepley, Charlie Lightsey, Lucile Macleod, Dale C. Ott, Betty Sutton.

### Headquarters Staff

Jack L. Prilliman, Executive Director
Nancy Albrecht, Reference Librarian
Ethel Mae Baer, Law Enforcement Library Secretary
Carma Lynn Boyer, Processing Group Leader Clerk
Ruth Brown, Custodian
Bernadette Caulk, Bookmobile Clerk
Lonny Dawson, Page
Diane L. Gallagher, Reference Clerk
Elsie Gremer, Bookmobile Clerk
Leo J. Gremer, Jr., Currier/Driver
Leo J. Gremer, Sr., Maintenance
Cheryl A. Goltz, General Services Consultant
Mary Jane Helsel, Associate Reference Librarian
Lois J. Kalvin, Audiovisual and Talking Books Clerk
Mary Lou Kampwerth, Associate Librarian for Blind and Physically Handicapped
Bonnie Sue Klaus, Print Shop Clerk
Mary L. Lanham, Clerk/Typist
Donald H. McPherson, Law Enforcement Library Director
Nicholas F. Niederlander, Institutional and Audiovisual Librarian
Julie S. Reiner, Associate Reference Librarian
Colleen A. Richards, Information Services Consultant
Elianor S. Sewell, Assistant Director and Resource Librarian
Helen Sievers, Secretary
Rita I. Simon, Business Manager
Winifred Southwick, Reference Librarian, Head
Mary H. Stevens, Order Clerk
William N. Stevens, Bookmobile Associate Librarian
Linda Lee Voyles, Reference Clerk
Grace A. Wood, Processing Clerk



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## LINCOLN TRAIL LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: James Huffman

Vice-President: Carl Hudson

Treasurer: Mrs. Eugene Songer

Secretary: Eulah Gordon

Members: Robert Boston, Margaret Dees, John Hanson, Isabelle Houston, Mary Ellen Moss, James Price, Geraldine Schreifer.

Headquarters Staff

Anthony Baldarotta, Director
Mary Black, Clerk II
Chuck Dawson, Audiovisual Consultant
Janet Fagan, Children's Consultant
Walter Gerstung, Clerk I
Christopher Grube, Clerk I
Sue Haley, Clerk I
Kenneth M. Karlberg, Clerk II
Douglas Lay, Librarian Consultant
Randa Plotner, Clerk I
Judy Pruitt, Clerk I
Lois M. Sawyer, Clerk II
Barb Schmidt, Secretary/Bookkeeper
Susan Schreiber, Administrative Assistant
Linda Stelling, Clerk I
Gail Tjarks, Clerk I
Stephen Von Vogt, Librarian Consultant
Penny Wood, Clerk II

## NORTH SUBURBAN LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Seymour Nordenberg

Vice President: Deborah Miller

Treasurer: Clifford Wells

Secretary: Elinor Dahmer

Members: William Paul Batdorf, Theodore Buenger, Tanya Dietrich, Walter B. Flintrup, Dorothy Grimson, Josephine Leonard, Gerald McElroy, Leon Naffziger.

Headquarters Staff

Robert McClarren, Director
Charlotte Anthony, Correspondence Secretary
Arlene Blass, Correspondence Secretary
Robert W. Bullen, Administrative Services Librarian
Michael Conley, Van Driver
James Denier, Special Services Librarian
Carl Drummond, Driver, Project PLUS
Shirley Dubin, Secretary/Reference
Patricia Hogan, Information Librarian
Rose Marie Jostock, Senior Secretary
Elliott Kanner, Resources Coordinator
Oswald Lowery, Assistant Reference Librarian
Russ Magnuson, Delivery Supervisor
Ken Mitsuoka, Van Driver
Carol Moore, Order Secretary
Christina Roose, Assistant Reference Librarian
Lotte Stricker, Secretary/Bookkeeping

## NORTHERN ILLINOIS LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Robert Plager

Vice-President: Jane Weissmiller

Treasurer: Judith Starr

Secretary: Rosemary Mowers

Members: Wesley Block, Darrell Carlson, Edward Conroy, Earl Hutchinson, Albert Iske, Vincent LaLoggia, Anthony Leisner, Bessie Sullivan, Don Urech.

### Headquarters Staff

Julius R. Chitwood, Director
Catherine L. Abbott, Audiovisual Clerk
Joseph M. Arco, Video Specialist
Robert Axel, Traffic Manager
Lora Barkalow, Librarian Assistant
Jill Bennett, Headquarters Clerk
Connie Benson, Print Shop Technician
Kent D. Blaylock, Supply Clerk
Judy Ann Bonds, Technical Processing Clerk
Rebecca Braman, Traffic Office Page
Alma N. Bridge, Coordinating Supervisor of Supporting Services
F. Lawrence Dawson, Data Processing Consultant
Madolyn B. Dundas, Clerk
Linda Egebrecht, Audiovisual Cataloger
Diane M. Ehle, Secretary
David Erickson, Audiovisual Consultant
Diane Fagen, Audiovisual Technical Assistant
Ann M. Ferguson, Audiovisual Clerk
Patrick Fowler, Administrative Assistant
Jose Garcia, Audiovisual Page
M. Grace Grzanek, Assistant Director
James Henley, Audiovisual Clerk
Diane Johnson, Print Shop Technician
Mary Jane Jones, Audiovisual Clerk
Kathryn Kling, Serials and Audiovisual Clerk
Merlin Kort, Bookmobile Driver
Dennis W. Kurasek, Accountant
Thomas R. Lee, Audiovisual Technician
Margaret M. McCarthy, Payroll Clerk
Rita McGeary, Circulation Technical Assistant
Winona Madden, Office Manager & Administrative Secretary
Karen Odean, Special Services Librarian
Mary Osen, Children's Consultant
Sydelle Popinsky, Personnel Enrichment Program Supervisor
Julee L. Rafferty, Technical Processing Clerk
Neil A. Robertson, Audiovisual Technician
Jacqueline Sandusky, Headquarters Clerk
Karen Seamon, Headquarters Clerk
Ann Sitrick, Coordinator of Publicity
Paul L. Thompson, Van Driver
Marilyn Thorne, Headquarters Clerk
Colleen Vinci, Supply Clerk
Virginia Wiles, Audiovisual Clerk

## RIVER BEND LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Mrs. Al Boyles

Vice-President: Dale Knott

Treasurer: Mrs. Richard DeGrauwe

Secretary: Mrs. Dean C. Gardner

Members: Ova Anderson, Mrs. Morris Cothron, James Hanson, Mrs. Ivan Johnson, Robert Lockhart, Mrs. Harold Miller, Mrs. Donald Morthland, Blakely Murphy, Mrs. Robert Potter, Mrs. Linden Proeger, Mrs. Don Vandersnick.

Headquarters Staff

George A. Curtis, Director
Daniel Frett, Assistant Van Driver
Janet Hunt, Machine Operator
Thomas Hunt, Audiovisual Consultant
Shirley J. Kraemer, Financial Clerk
Joan Roman, Clerk
Susan Samuels, Clerk
Steve Sheridan, Van Driver
Mary Anne Stewart, Head, Processing
Louise Stoelting, Librarian for the Blind
Jane Wade, Children's Consultant

## ROLLING PRAIRIE LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Oscar W. Ansell, Jr.

Vice-President: Raymond L. Blaase

Treasurer: Robley L. Johnson

Secretary: Jo Shute

Members: Lila Bolinger, Betty Coen, Eva Dunn, Virginia Reeser, Mary Ruwe, Sharon Simmons, H. B. Stephenson, Agnes Voris

### Headquarters Staff

C. Ray Ewick, Director
E. Carolyn Ballinger, Delivery and Mail Clerk
Charles E. Bates, Staff Enrichment Coordinator
Sharol L. Booker, Clerk II, Books-by-Mail and Interlibrary Loan
Clara E. Castillo, Services to Blind and Physically Handicapped
Nettie Davenport, Assistant Director and Public Services Coordinator
Leah J. Deister, Clerk II, Receptionist/Typist
Charles D. DeYoung, Interlibrary Cooperation
Maggie L. Fonville, Clerk II, Films
Patricia A. Hendren, Clerk I, Technical Services
Iris E. Hoppe, Financial Clerk/Secretary
Lynnette Hullinger, Clerk II, Interlibrary Loan
Paul V. Johnson, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Shirley L. Koonce, Clerk II, Bookmobile and Technical Services
Shirley May McConnell, Children's Services Librarian
Cheryl D. McMullen, Clerk II, Consultants
Marilyn L. Metzger, Clerk II, Films
Maxine A. Payne, Library Assistant I, Bookmobile
Laurence R. Pepper, Audiovisual Coordinator
Caroline A. Pritts, Clerk I, Interlibrary Loan
Cynthia A. Weiss, Adult Services Librarian
Georgia A. Wethington, Clerk II, Acquisitions
Suzanne Wiedenkeller, Clerk II, Services to Blind and Physically Handicapped
Dale A. Workman, Bookmobile Driver/Clerk
Linda M. Workman, Clerk II, Interlibrary Cooperation
Linda Sue Workman, Clerk I, Films

## SHAWNEE LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Don Sullins

Vice-President: Glen Hamilton

Treasurer: Evelyn Watson

Secretary: Mae R. Winkler

Members: Carl Jones, Jr., Clementine Lenzini, James Lowery, Roy Matsel, Callie Morris, Millicent Powell, June Richerson, James Robert, Louis Siefert, Maureen Smith, Auda A. Stone.

### Headquarters Staff

James Ubel, Director
C. Steven Adams, Driver/Custodian
Roland Black, Driver/Custodian
Elsie Chambers, Interlibrary Loan Clerk/Typist
Barbara Donahoe, Children's Librarian
Barbara Emery, Circulation Clerk
Patricia A. Ferro, Circulation Clerk
Cheryl L. Fitzgerald, Library Assistant for Blind and Physically Handicapped Service
Marilyn Gulley, Film Service Clerk
Jeanette M. Halldorson, Business Manager
Patsy-Rose Hoshiko, Librarian, Project Director of Interlibrary Cooperation Project
Florence Humphreys, Processing Clerk
Kitty Jenkins, Adult Services Clerk/Typist
Gail J. Johnston, Acquisitions Clerk/Typist
Jerry Kennedy, Librarian at Menard Correctional Center
Joan Laskaris, Library Assistant for Adult Services
James T. McClanahan, Bookmobile Driver/Maintenance
Mary Jeanne McKenzie, Librarian at the Vienna Correctional Center
Shirley W. Maurath, Head Reference Librarian
Cynthia Motsinger, Shelving Clerk
Susan Norman, Documents and Periodical Acquisitions Clerk
Phyllis M. Phillips, Extension Librarian for Untaxed Areas
Ronald D. Reed, Assistant Director and Adult Services Librarian
Peggy J. Reynolds, Library Assistant at Dixon Springs
E. George Sauer, Jr., Library Assistant at the Menard Psychiatric Center
James Schoonover, Library Assistant at Menard Correctional Center
Judith C. Schwegman, Reference Library Assistant
S. Doug Simmons, Mail Clerk
Sharon Snider, Processing Clerk
Harold W. Stadelbacher, Librarian, Project Director of Correctional Facilities Project
Donna Threlkeld, Secretarial Library Assistant
Mary J. Tippy, Reference Librarian
Diane Wilhelm, Extension Librarian for Public Libraries
Jill Wood, Processing Clerk

## STARVED ROCK LIBRARY SYSTEM

**Board of Directors**

**President:** William Lyons

**Vice-President:** Gladys Koehler

**Treasurer:** Lewis Smith

**Secretary:** Wilbur Blakeslee

**Members:** Alwin Carus, Dorothy Copper, John Hamill, Sharon Kopina, Robert Lord, Joseph Pacholik, Richard Roberts, Jack Spencer, Donald Whitver, Anna Mary Wilson.

**Headquarters Staff**

Mary T. Howe, Director
Carol Bird, Librarian, Blind and Physically Handicapped
Dorothy Dysart, Reference Librarian
Margareth Gibbs, Coordinator Interlibrary Cooperation
Elizabeth Gordon, Clerk/Typist III
Helen E. Hayner, Coordinator Oral History Project
Joseph Jerde, Maintenance
Annette Kozlowski, Clerk/Typist II
Sung Kwon, Institutional Librarian
Betty J. Mitchell, Financial Clerk
Carol J. Morrison, Resources Librarian
Laurie Quinn, Library Technical Assistant III
Margaret L. D. Shreve, Head, Technical Processing
Kathryn Tuntland, Library Technical Assistant II

## SUBURBAN LIBRARY SYSTEM

**Board of Directors**

**President:** Norman Crampton

**Vice-President:** Marjorie Burke

**Treasurer:** Allen B. Hamilton

**Secretary:** Carolyn A. Landwehr

**Members:** George Benisek, William L. Carrier, Dorothy Johnson, Jean Peterson, Christine Postma.

### Headquarters Staff

Lester Stoffel, Executive Director
Marie Benak, Senior Inspection Clerk, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Garry Bennett, General Clerk
Lawrence Bergschneider, Junior Van Driver
Dorothy Bobco, Clerk
Kathleen Bohringer, Inspection Clerk
Carole Bosma, Computer Clerk
Patrick J. Boylan, Packing Clerk, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Jane Brown, Booking Clerk, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Sandra Creatura, Computer Clerk
Joan Creedon, Book Order File Clerk
Jean Dolan, Order and Receiving Clerk, Zone Service
Eleanor Drazin, Special Projects Clerk
Robert Drescher, Network Development Consultant
Leon Drolet, Director, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Anne Duncan, Bookmobile Librarian
Dorothy Dunker, Clerk
Agnes Edwards, General Clerk
Carol Egan, Zone Services Consultant
Kathy Evenhouse, Secretary, Audiovisual Service
Nell Fieg, Secretary
Judith Fowler, Secretary
Marion A. Gabrielsen, Computer Clerk
Tina Galvin, Composer/Typist
Richard Gaye, Audio Technician, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Therese Gilhooly, Secretary
Jacqueline Glenn, Receptionist
Marion Glenn, Order and Receiving Clerk
Dawn Guenther, Program Assistant, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Barbara Haffner, Special Projects Librarian
Glory Hansen, General Clerk
Jacqueline Huber, Clerk
John Jacobs, TWX Operator
Dorothy Kane, Bookkeeper
Margaret Keefe, Reference Coordinator
Kathy Kempa, Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Cindy Kleiber, Financial Clerk
Joanne Klene, Chief Consultant Librarian
Stephanie Klones, Technical Assistant
Mary Ann Kuehl, Printing Trainee
Patricia Kulka, Audio Clerk, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Virginia Lewis, Computer Clerk
Dorothy Lindquist, Computer Clerk
Rex McCarty, Pressman
James McMahon, Junior Van Driver
Beth Mueller, Administrative Services Consultant
Lynn Murphy, H.S. Assistant
Thorbie Murphy, Clerk
George Nale, Senior Van Driver
Glen Orton, Clerk
Marcy Pohl, Clerk II
Grace Puls, General Clerk
Steven Rajic, Custodian
Marguerite Rempert, Composer/Typist
Carolyn Reutzel, Reciprocal Borrowing Clerk
Paul Roemhild, Packing Clerk
Therese Roesner, Clerk
Helen Russell, Technical Assistant
Christina Sarlitto, Inspection Clerk
Joyce Smit, Clerical Assistant
June Smith, General Clerk
Betty Stephens, Bookmobile Clerk II
Maxine Stevens, Secretary
Susan Szczerba, Inspection Clerk
Diane Thompson, Account Clerk
Julene Vidusek, Booking Clerk, Suburban Audiovisual Service
Valentine J. Vogel, Business Manager
John Vorrasi, Driver/Technical Assistant
Beverly Yacko, Book Collection Librarian
Kathy Zalig, H.S. Assistant

## WESTERN ILLINOIS LIBRARY SYSTEM

Board of Directors

President: Kathleen Hollis

Vice-President: Marjorie Berglund

Treasurer: David Turnbull

Secretary: Helen Verner

Members: Mildred Anderson, Esther Clay, Mrs. Carl C. Crabb, Jr., Lois Howd, Barbara Janes, Inez Kenward, Kenneth H. Lemmer, Marcia Metzger, Ted Nelson, Donald K. Strand.

### Headquarters Staff

Camille J. Radmacher, Executive Director
Debra Bruyn, Clerk, Technical Processing Department
Donald Caldwell, Bookmobile Driver/Librarian
Ruth Danielson, Financial Clerk
Mildred Deen, Assistant, Reference and Interlibrary Loan Department
David Goranson, Clerk, Audiovisual Department
Bertha Hammond, Head, Technical Processing Department
Doris Holford, Order Librarian
Jack Hoover, Head, Reference and Interlibrary Loan Department
Ellen Keip, Circulation and Talking Books Librarian
Alice McGrann, Children's Consultant
Ezevel Murphy, Secretary
James E. Ray, Assistant to Children's Consultant
David Rutledge, Special Collections Department
Ruth Sheppard, Audiovisual Librarian
Lillian Vice, Audiovisual Librarian
Katherine E. White, Assistant, Reference and Interlibrary Loan Department
James Whitehead, Assistant Director

# index to board members, staff members of public library systems

# Index


| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Abbott, Catherine L. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Adams, C. Steven | Staff | Shawnee |
| Adams, Carl | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Adkins, Marjorie R. | Staff | Chicago |
| Albrecht, Nancy | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Alexander, Mary | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Altgilbers, Cynthia | Staff | Great River |
| Anderson, Jean L. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Anderson, Mildred | Board | Western Illinois |
| Anderson, Ova | Board | River Bend |
| Ansell, Oscar W., Jr. | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Anthony, Charlotte | Staff | North Suburban |
| Arco, Joseph M. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Avalos, Mary | Board | Bur Oak |
| Axel, Robert | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Baer, Ethel Mae | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Baldarotta, Anthony | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Ballinger, E. Carolyn | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Balzekas, Stanley, Jr. | Board | Chicago |
| Bamber, Kathleen | Board | Bur Oak |
| Banks, Sandra | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Baptist, Isabel | Board | Great River |
| Barford, George | Board | Corn Belt |
| Barkalow, Lora | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Bartlow, Bettie | Board | Great River |
| Batdorf, William Paul | Board | North Suburban |
| Bates, Charles E. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Baumruk, Robert | Staff | Chicago |
| Beach, Susan | Staff | Great River |
| Bean, Janet R. | Staff | Chicago |
| Bearden, Charles | Staff | Great River |
| Beaton, Adele | Staff | Chicago |
| Becker, William | Board | Bur Oak |
| Behl, Mrs. LaVerne | Board | DuPage |
| Behnke, Linda | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Behrens, Joan | Board | DuPage |
| Behrens, Martin, Jr. | Board | Bur Oak |
| Benak, Marie | Staff | Suburban |
| Benisek, George | Board | Suburban |
| Bennett, Garry | Staff | Suburban |
| Bennett, Jill | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Benson, Connie | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Berglund, Marjorie | Board | Western Illinois |
| Bergschneider, Lawrence | Staff | Suburban |
| Betts, Betty | Staff | DuPage |
| Bird, Carol | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Blaase, Raymond L. | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Black, Anne | Board | Great River |
| Black, Mary A. | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Black, Roland | Staff | Shawnee |
| Blakeslee, Wilber | Board | Starved Rock |
| Blass, Arlene | Staff | North Suburban |
| Blaylock, Kent D. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Block, Hugo | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Block, Wesley | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Bobco, Dorothy | Staff | Suburban |
| Boeder, Shane | Staff | DuPage |
| Bohringer, Kathleen | Staff | Suburban |
| Bolinger, Lila | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Bonds, Judy Ann | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Booker, Sharol L. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Booth, Barry E. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Bosma, Carole | Staff | Suburban |
| Boston, Robert | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Boyer, Carma Lynn | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Boylan, Patrick J. | Staff | Suburban |
| Boyles, Mrs. Al | Board | River Bend |
| Bradley, Preston | Board | Chicago |
| Braman, Rebecca | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Brass, George | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Brauer, Dorothy | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Brezger, Gary | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Bridge, Alma N. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Brown, Eva | Staff | Chicago |
| Brown, Jane | Staff | Suburban |
| Brown, Mary | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Brown, Ruth | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Bruyn, Debra | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Buenger, Theodore | Board | North Suburban |
| Bullen, Ida A. | Staff | DuPage |
| Bulian, Robert W. | Staff | North Suburban |
| Burke, Marjorie | Board | Suburban |
| Caldwell, Donald | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Calkins, Josephine | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Camper, Georgie | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Carl, Bonnie | Board | DuPage |
| Carlson, Darrell | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Carrier, William L. | Board | Suburban |
| Carter, Bert | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Carus, Alwin | Board | Starved Rock |
| Castello, Clara E. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Caulk, Bernadette | Staff | Lewis & Clark |

| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Chamberlain, Arlene | Staff | Chicago |
| Chamberlain, Paula | Staff | Great River |
| Chamberlin, Edgar W. | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Chambers, Elsie | Staff | Shawnee |
| Chitwood, Julius R. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Clark, Harry | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Clay, Esther | Board | Western Illinois |
| Clay, Paula | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Cleary, Dolores | Board | Corn Belt |
| Coburn, Morton | Staff | Chicago |
| Coen, Betty | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Coldwater, Debbie | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Coleman, Marlene | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Conley, Michael | Staff | North Suburban |
| Conroy, Edward | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Cook, Rene S. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Cooper, Alice M. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Cooper, Kevin | Staff | DuPage |
| Copper, Dorothy | Board | Starved Rock |
| Cothron, Morris | Board | River Bend |
| Crabb, Carl C., Jr. | Board | Western Illinois |
| Crampton, Norman | Board | Suburban |
| Creatura, Sandra | Staff | Suburban |
| Creedon, Joan | Staff | Suburban |
| Crites, Karen | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Cunningham, Mrs. John | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Curtis, George A. | Staff | River Bend |
| Dahmer, Elinor | Board | North Suburban |
| Dailey, Mary | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Danielson, Ruth | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Davenport, Nettie | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Davis, Lela I. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Dawood, Rosemary | Staff | Chicago |
| Dawson, Chuck | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Dawson, F. Lawrence | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Dawson, Lonny | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Deen, Mildred | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Dees, Margaret | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| DeGrauwe, Mrs. Richard | Board | River Bend |
| Deister, Leah J. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Denier, James | Staff | North Suburban |
| DeYoung, Charles | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Dietrich, Tanya | Board | North Suburban |
| Dockins, Glenn | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Dolan, Jean | Staff | Suburban |
| Donahoe, Barbara | Staff | Shawnee |
| Downey, John | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Drazin, Eleanor | Staff | Suburban |
| Dresch, Agnes | Board | DuPage |
| Drescher, Robert | Staff | Suburban |
| Drolet, Leon | Staff | Suburban |
| Drummond, Carl | Staff | North Suburban |
| Dubin, Shirley | Staff | North Suburban |
| Duncan, Anne | Staff | Suburban |
| Dundas, Madolyn B. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Dunker, Dorothy | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Dunki, Ted | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Dunn, Eva | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Dysart, Dorothy | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Edwards, Agnes | Staff | Suburban |
| Egan, Carol | Staff | Suburban |
| Egebrecht, Linda | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Ehle, Diane M. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Eichhorn, Shari | Staff | Great River |
| Eide, Melvin | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Eilering, Jean | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Elder, Ruth | Board | Corn Belt |
| Ellerbrook, James | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Emery, Barbara | Staff | Shawnee |
| Engel, Marjorie | Board | DuPage |
| Erickson, David | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Etchison, Mrs. Cordell | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Etter, Constance | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Evenhouse, Kathleen | Staff | Suburban |
| Evey, Patricia | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Ewick, C. Ray | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Fagan, Janet | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Fagen, Diane | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Farrar, Ray | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Ferguson, Ann M. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Ferro, Patricia A. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Fieg, Nell | Staff | Suburban |
| Fittro, Willa | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Fitzgerald, Cheryl L. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Fleming, Elizabeth | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Flintrup, Walter B. | Board | North Suburban |
| Foerste, Wallace | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Fonville, Maggie L. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Fornoff, Luella | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Fowler, Judith | Staff | Suburban |
| Fowler, Patrick | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Franklin, Edith | Board | Corn Belt |
| Franklin, John Hope | Board | Chicago |
| Fremel, Edward | Board | Bur Oak |
| Frett, Daniel | Staff | River Bend |
| Furman, Joseph E. | Staff | Chicago |
| Gabrielsen, Marion A. | Staff | Suburban |
| Gallagher, Diane L. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Galvin, Tina | Staff | Suburban |
| Garcia, Jose | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Gardner, Alice | Board | DuPage |
| Gardner, Mrs. Dean C. | Board | River Bend |
| Gaye, Richard | Staff | Suburban |
| Gerstung, Walter | Staff | Lincoln Trail |

| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Gibbs, Margareth | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Gilholly, Therese | Staff | Suburban |
| Glenn, Jacqueline | Staff | Suburban |
| Glenn, Marion A. | Staff | Suburban |
| Goltz, Cheryl A. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Gomien, Penny | Board | Corn Belt |
| Goranson, David | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Gordon, Elizabeth | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Gordon, Eulah | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Gray, Karen | Staff | Great River |
| Green, Karen | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Greenwalt, Julia M. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Gremer, Elsie | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Gremer, Leo J., Jr. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Gremer, Leo J., Sr. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Grimson, Dorothy | Board | North Suburban |
| Griparis, Bess | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Gross, Janyce | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Grote, Mrs. Paul | Board | Great River |
| Grove, George P. | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Grube, Christopher | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Grzanek, M. Grace | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Guenther, Dawn | Staff | Suburban |
| Gulley, Marilyn | Staff | Shawnee |
| Gully, Bonnie | Board | Great River |
| Haffner, Barbara | Staff | Suburban |
| Haley, Sue | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Halldorson, Jeanette M. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Hamill, John | Board | Starved Rock |
| Hamilton, Allen B. | Board | Suburban |
| Hamilton, Glen | Board | Shawnee |
| Hammond, Bertha | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Hansen, Glory | Staff | Suburban |
| Hanson, James | Board | River Bend |
| Hanson, John | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Harden, Janet | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Harris, Elizabeth | Board | Corn Belt |
| Harris, Joe | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Haselhorst, Herman | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Hastings, Sharon M. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Hayden, Helen | Board | Bur Oak |
| Hayner, Helen E. | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Hays, Leonard | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Headley, Lora | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Heberer, John | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Heller, Mary Jo | Staff | DuPage |
| Helsel, Mary Jane | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Hendren, Patricia A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Henley, James | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Henline, John | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Hetzler, Susan | Staff | DuPage |
| Hirst, Betty Ann | Board | Corn Belt |
| Hogan, Patricia | Staff | North Suburban |
| Holford, Doris | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Hollensteiner, Patricia | Staff | Great River |
| Hollis, Kathleen | Board | Western Illinois |
| Hoover, Jack | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Hoppe, Iris E. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Hoshiko, Patsy-Rose | Staff | Shawnee |
| Hough, Elma | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Houghton, Meredith A. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Houston, Isabelle | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Howd, Lois | Board | Western Illinois |
| Howe, Mary T. | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Howe, Ron | Board | DuPage |
| Howser, Ray E. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Hrpcha, Phyllis | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Huber, Jacqueline | Staff | Suburban |
| Hudson, Carl | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Huffman, James | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Hullinger, Lynnette | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Humphreys, Florence | Staff | Shawnee |
| Hungerford, Harold | Board | Corn Belt |
| Hunt, Janet | Staff | River Bend |
| Hunt, Thomas | Staff | River Bend |
| Huslig, Dennis | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Hutchinson, Earl | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Hutchison, Forrestine | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Iske, Albert | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Jackson, Eddie | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Jacobs, John | Staff | Suburban |
| Janes, Barbara | Board | Western Illinois |
| Jeans, Cheryl | Board | Bur Oak |
| Jenkins, Kitty | Staff | Shawnee |
| Jerde, Joseph | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Johansen, Cornelius | Board | Bur Oak |
| Johnson, Diane | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Johnson, Dorothy | Board | Suburban |
| Johnson, Ione | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Johnson, Mrs. Ivan | Board | River Bend |
| Johnson, Paul V. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Johnson, Robley L. | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Johnston, Gail J. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Jolley, Gladys | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Jones, Carl, Jr. | Board | Shawnee |
| Jones, Eleanor | Board | DuPage |
| Jones, Mary Jane | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Jostock, Rose Marie | Staff | North Suburban |
| Jurich, Mary | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Juricic, Jeanne | Board | Bur Oak |
| Kalvin, Lois J. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Kampwerth, Mary Lou | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Kane, Dorothy | Staff | Suburban |
| Kanner, Elliott | Staff | North Suburban |

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| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Karlberg, Kenneth M. | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Kaye, Alfred | Staff | DuPage |
| Keefe, Margaret | Staff | Suburban |
| Keip, Ellen | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Kelo, Babbette | Staff | DuPage |
| Kempa, Kathy | Staff | Suburban |
| Kennedy, Donald | Board | Bur Oak |
| Kennedy, Jerry | Staff | Shawnee |
| Kenward, Inez | Board | Western Illinois |
| Kepley, June | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Kimmel, Dorothea | Board | DuPage |
| Klaus, Bonnie Sue | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Kleiber, Cindy | Staff | Suburban |
| Klene, Joanne | Staff | Suburban |
| Kling, Kathryn | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Klones, Stephanie | Staff | Suburban |
| Knobbe, Audrey | Board | DuPage |
| Knott, Dale | Board | River Bend |
| Koehler, Gladys | Board | Starved Rock |
| Kohn, Rita T. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Koonce, Shirley L. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Kopina, Sharon | Board | Starved Rock |
| Kort, Merlin | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Kozlowski, Annette | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Krabbe, Arlene | Staff | DuPage |
| Kraemer, Shirley J. | Staff | River Bend |
| Kraus, Dan | Board | Great River |
| Krehbiel, Evans | Board | DuPage |
| Kremen, Dorothy E. | Staff | Chicago |
| Krueger, Karen K. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Krupp, Kathleen | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Kuehl, Mary Ann | Staff | Suburban |
| Kuhlig, Sherry | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Kurasek, Dennis W. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Kulka, Patricia | Staff | Suburban |
| Kwon, Sung | Staff | Starved Rock |
| LaLoggia, Vincent | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Landwehr, Carolyn A. | Board | Suburban |
| Lanham, Mary | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Laskaris, Joan | Staff | Shawnee |
| Lauterbach, Richard | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Lay, Douglas | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Layten, Karen | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Lee, Thomas R. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Leisner, Anthony | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Lemmer, Kenneth H. | Board | Western Illinois |
| Lenzini, Clementine | Board | Shawnee |
| Leonard, Josephine | Board | North Suburban |
| Lerner, Louis A. | Board | Chicago |
| Levenson, Rose S. | Staff | Chicago |
| Lewis, Virginia | Staff | Suburban |
| Lewis, Willie | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Lichtenburger, Irma | Board | Great River |
| Lieder, Walter | Board | Corn Belt |
| Lightsey, Charlie | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Linden, Dan | Staff | DuPage |
| Lindgren, William | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Lindquist, Dorothy | Staff | Suburban |
| Lindsay, Frances | Board | Corn Belt |
| Liska, Roger | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Lockhart, Robert | Board | River Bend |
| Lohrstorfer, John | Staff | DuPage |
| Lombardo, Irene | Board | DuPage |
| Lord, Robert | Board | Starved Rock |
| Louzensky, Noella | Board | DuPage |
| Lowery, James A. | Board | Shawnee |
| Lowery, Oswald | Staff | North Suburban |
| Lucas, Margaret | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Luthe, Roy | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Luther, Roberta | Staff | Chicago |
| Lyons, William | Board | Starved Rock |
| McCarthy, Margaret M. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| McCarty, Rex | Staff | Suburban |
| McCaslin, Michael | Staff | DuPage |
| McClain, Anga | Staff | DuPage |
| McClanahan, James T. | Staff | Shawnee |
| McClarren, Robert | Staff | North Suburban |
| McConnell, Shirley May | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| McCrosky, Jeanne M. | Board | Illinois Valley |
| McCutchen, Robert R. | Board | Illinois Valley |
| McElhinney, Peter J. | Staff | Bur Oak |
| McElroy, Gerald | Board | North Suburban |
| McGeary, Rita | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| McGrann, Alice | Staff | Western Illinois |
| McKenzie, Mary Jeanne | Staff | Shawnee |
| McKinley, Alice E. | Staff | DuPage |
| McMahon, James | Staff | Suburban |
| McMullen, Cheryl D. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| McNair, John | Board | Bur Oak |
| McNulty, Mary | Board | DuPage |
| Pherson, Donald H. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Macleod, Lucile | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Madden, Winona | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Magnuson, Russ | Staff | North Suburban |
| Mahlandt, Gregory | Board | Great River |
| Malone, Kathryn | Staff | DuPage |
| Martin, Melody | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Martin, Suzanne | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Matheny, Jean | Staff | DuPage |
| Matsel, Roy | Board | Shawnee |
| Maulding, Carol J. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Maulding, Virginia | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Maurath, Shirley W. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Maurer, Robert | Board | Kaskaskia |

| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Mays, Andrea | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Mayville, Charolette | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Mechling, Betty J. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Meisels, Henry | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Metzger, Marcia | Board | Western Illinois |
| Metzger, Marilyn L. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Miller, Deborah | Board | North Suburban |
| Miller, Mrs. Harold | Board | River Bend |
| Miller, Joy | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Miller, Kenneth | Board | DuPage |
| Milner, Becky | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Mitchell, Betty J. | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Mitsuoka, Ken | Staff | North Suburban |
| Moen, Arthur | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Moore, Alayne | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Moore, Carol | Staff | North Suburban |
| Moreth, Terrence | Board | DuPage |
| Morning, Jane | Staff | DuPage |
| Morris, Callie | Board | Shawnee |
| Morrison, Carol J. | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Morthland, Mrs. Donald | Board | River Bend |
| Moss, Mary Ellen | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Moss, Nancy J. | Staff | Chicago |
| Mostoller, Ruth | Board | Corn Belt |
| Motsinger, Cynthia | Staff | Shawnee |
| Mowers, Rosemary | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Mueller, Beth | Staff | Suburban |
| Mulvaney, Carol E. | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Murillo, Marcos | Board | Chicago |
| Murphy, Blakely | Board | River Bend |
| Murphy, Ezevel | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Murphy, Lynn | Staff | Suburban |
| Murphy, Thorbie | Staff | Suburban |
| Naffziger, Leon | Board | North Suburban |
| Nale, George | Staff | Suburban |
| Nations, Gretchen | Board | Great River |
| Nehrt, James | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Nelson, Florine | Board | Great River |
| Nelson, Ted | Board | Western Illinois |
| Nesson, Sue | Board | Bur Oak |
| Newman, Ralph G. | Board | Chicago |
| Newport, Dorothea D. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Newton, Lyman | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Nichols, Judy | Staff | DuPage |
| Niederlander, Nicholas F. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Nordell, Robert | Staff | DuPage |
| Nordenberg, Seymour | Board | North Suburban |
| Norman, Susan | Staff | Shawnee |
| O'Brien, Jack | Board | Bur Oak |
| O'Brien, Patrick M. | Staff | Chicago |
| Odean, Karen | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| O'Harra, Kathleen | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| O'Harra, Robert | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Orton, Glen | Staff | Suburban |
| Osen, Mary | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Oslund, Helen | Staff | DuPage |
| Ott, Dale | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Pacholik, Joseph | Board | Starved Rock |
| Papp, Grace | Board | DuPage |
| Patterson, O. F. | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Payne, Maxine A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Pechar, Gloria | Staff | DuPage |
| Pendleton, Michael | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Pepper, Laurence R. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Perino, Catherine | Board | Bur Oak |
| Peterson, Jean | Board | Suburban |
| Peterson, Lucile | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Peterson, Mary | Board | DuPage |
| Pheps, Talli | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Phillips, Kenneth | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Phillips, Phyllis M. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Pinales, Maria | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Plager, Robert | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Plotner, Randa | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Podesva, Jerome R. | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Pohl, Marcy | Staff | Suburban |
| Popinsky, Sydelle | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Postma, Christine | Board | Suburban |
| Potter, Olive | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Potter, Mrs. Robert | Board | River Bend |
| Potter, William, Jr. | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Powell, Millicent | Board | Shawnee |
| Price, Diana | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Price, James | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Prilliman, Jack L. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Pritts, Caroline A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Proeger, Mrs. Linden | Board | River Bend |
| Pruitt, Judy | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Puls, Grace | Staff | Suburban |
| Purcell, Margie | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Purdy, Martha | Staff | DuPage |
| Quinn, Laurie | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Quinn, William | Board | Great River |
| Radmacher, Camille J. | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Rafferty, Julee L. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Rajic, Steven | Staff | Suburban |
| Ray, James E. | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Reed, Ronald D. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Reeg, Corinne | Board | Bur Oak |
| Rees, Ruth G. | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Reeser, Virginia | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Reich, David L. | Staff | Chicago |
| Reiner, Julie S. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Rempert, Marguerite | Staff | Suburban |

| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Reutzel, Carolyn | Staff | Suburban |
| Reynolds, Peggy J. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Richards, Colleen A. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Richerson, June | Board | Shawnee |
| Richmond, Nathan | Board | Bur Oak |
| Rieter, Georgia | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Robert, James | Board | Shawnee |
| Roberts, Richard | Board | Starved Rock |
| Robertson, Neal A. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Roeder, Joan | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Roemhild, Paul | Staff | Suburban |
| Roesner, Therese | Staff | Suburban |
| Roose, Christina | Staff | North Suburban |
| Rosenberg, Mrs. Magnus B. | Board | Chicago |
| Roth, Jane | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Roth, Reba | Board | Corn Belt |
| Rudd, Amanda S. | Staff | Chicago |
| Russell, Helen | Staff | Suburban |
| Rutledge, David | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Ruwe, Mary | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Salzman, Beverly | Board | Bur Oak |
| Samuels, Susan | Staff | River Bend |
| Sandusky, Jacqueline | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Sarlitto, Christina | Staff | Suburban |
| Sauer, E. George, Jr. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Sawyer, Lois M. | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Schaark, Mrs. Don | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Schabel, Donald | Staff | Chicago |
| Schaul, Gene | Board | Corn Belt |
| Schell, Nancy | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Schieler, Janice M. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Schlegel, Grace | Staff | DuPage |
| Schmidt, Barb | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Schmidt, Jean | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Schmidt, Vincent | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Schnake, Alice Lou | Board | Great River |
| Schoonover, James | Staff | Shawnee |
| Schreiber, Susan | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Schreifer, Geraldine | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Schwegman, Judith C. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Scott, Frank G. | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Scurr, J. W. Reginald | Staff | Chicago |
| Seamon, Karen | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Seifert, Kris | Staff | Great River |
| Sewell, Ellanor S. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Sheppard, Ruth | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Shilgalis, Shirley | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Shreve, Margaret L. D. | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Shulski, Marilyn | Staff | DuPage |
| Shurman, Richard | Staff | DuPage |
| Shute, Jo | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Sieber, Dorothy | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Siefert, Louis | Board | Shawnee |
| Sievers, Helen | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Simmons, S. Doug | Staff | Shawnee |
| Simmons, Sharon | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Simon, Rita I. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Simpson, Betty J. | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Singer, Marian J. | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Sitrick, Ann | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Sloan, Bernard | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Sl[illegible]t, Joyce | Staff | Suburban |
| Smith, June | Staff | Suburban |
| Smith, Herbert | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Smith, Leigh Ann | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Smith, Lewis C. | Board | Starved Rock |
| Smith, Maureen | Board | Shawnee |
| Smith, Russell | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Smith, William King | Staff | Chicago |
| Snider, Sharon | Staff | Shawnee |
| Snyders, Robert | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Sohn, Joan | Staff | DuPage |
| Songer, Mrs. Eugene | Board | Lincoln Trail |
| Sorenson, Leslie J. | Board | Chicago |
| Southwick, Winifred | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Sparks, Debbie | Staff | Great River |
| Spencer, Jack | Board | Starved Rock |
| Sprengel, James M. | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Squibb, Paul | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Stadelbacher, Harold W. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Starek, Shirley | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Starr, Judith | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Steiner, Irene | Board | Great River |
| Steger, Harriet | Board | Corn Belt |
| Stelling, Linda | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Stephens, Betty | Staff | Suburban |
| Stephenson, H. B. | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Stern, Clela | Board | DuPage |
| Stevens, Mary H. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Stevens, Maxine | Staff | Suburban |
| Stevens, William N. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Stewart, Mary Anne | Staff | River Bend |
| Stoelting, Louise | Staff | River Bend |
| Stoffel, Lester | Staff | Suburban |
| Stone, Auda A. | Board | Shawnee |
| Strand, Donald K. | Board | Western Illinois |
| Stricker, Lotte | Staff | North Suburban |
| Sucoe, Virginia | Staff | Great River |
| Sullins, Don | Board | Shawnee |
| Sullivan, Bessie | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Sullivan, Phyllis | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Sutton, Betty | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Swanson, Maxine | Board | DuPage |
| Szczerba, Susan | Staff | Suburban |

| Name | Board/ Staff | System |
|---|---|---|
| Tackitt, Edra | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Tanner, Ann | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Tanner, John | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Taylor, Stillman | Staff | Great River |
| Temple, Richard | Board | DuPage |
| Tepper, Krysta | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Termondt, M. James | Board | DuPage |
| Thompson, Diane | Staff | Suburban |
| Thompson, Paul L. | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Thorne, Marilyn | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Thorsen, Dorothy | Staff | DuPage |
| Threlkeld, Donna | Staff | Shawnee |
| Tippy, Mary J. | Staff | Shawnee |
| Tolliver, Rufus | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Toussaint, George W. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Trago, Cathy | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Triller, Teresa | Staff | Kaskaskia |
| Tuntland, Kathryn | Staff | Starved Rock |
| Turnbull, David | Board | Western Illinois |
| Tzarks, Gail | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Ubel, James | Staff | Shawnee |
| Urech, Don | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Vail, A. E. | Board | Great River |
| Valbert, Cora | Staff | Cumberland Trail |
| Vandersnick, Mrs. Don | Board | River Bend |
| Vanover, Donald | Board | Kaskaskia |
| Varble, Loretta | Board | Lewis & Clark |
| Verklan, Yvonne | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Verner, Helen | Board | Western Illinois |
| Vice, Lillian | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Vidusek, Julene | Staff | Suburban |
| Vinci, Colleen | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Vogel, Valentine J. | Staff | Suburban |
| Von Voght, Stephen | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Voris, Agnes | Board | Rolling Prairie |
| Vorrasi, John | Staff | Suburban |
| Voyles, Linda Lee | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Wade, Jane | Staff | River Bend |
| Wainscott, Joyce | Staff | Bur Oak |
| Wait, M. B. | Board | Great River |
| Walker, Catherine | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Wallace, Phyllis M. | Staff | Corn Belt |
| Watson, Evelyn | Board | Shawnee |
| Wayman, Richard E. | Board | DuPage |
| Weber, Mark | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Weismiller, Jane | Board | Northern Illinois |
| Weiss, Cynthia A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Wells, Clifford | Staff | North Suburban |
| Wethington, Georgia A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Wheelock, Deborah | Staff | Corn Belt |
| White, Elizabeth | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| White, James T. | Board | Kaskaskia |
| White, Katherine E. | Staff | Western Illinois |
| White, Mrs. William S. | Board | Chicago |
| Whitehead, James | Staff | Western Illinois |
| Whitver, Donald | Board | Starved Rock |
| Widebrook, Nancy | Staff | Illinois Valley |
| Wiedenkeller, Suzanne | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Wieting, Euneece | Board | DuPage |
| Wiles, Virginia | Staff | Northern Illinois |
| Wilhelm, Diane | Staff | Shawnee |
| Wilson, Anna Mary | Board | Starved Rock |
| Wilson, Gilbert | Board | Cumberland Trail |
| Winkler, Mae R. | Board | Shawnee |
| Winsor, John | Board | Illinois Valley |
| Wise, James | Board | Bur Oak |
| Wolf, Phyllis | Board | DuPage |
| Wood, Grace A. | Staff | Lewis & Clark |
| Wood, Jill | Staff | Shawnee |
| Wood, Penny A. | Staff | Lincoln Trail |
| Woodworth, Patricia | Staff | Great River |
| Workman, Dale A. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Workman, Linda M. | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Workman, Linda Sue | Staff | Rolling Prairie |
| Wuestenberg, Norma | Staff | Great River |
| Yacko, Beverly | Staff | Suburban |
| Zalig, Kathy | Staff | Suburban |
| Zimmerman, Richard | Board | DuPage |

# *directory*
# *illinois state library*
# *area code 217*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gesterfield, Kathryn J. | *Director* | 782-2994 |
| Beasley, James | *Deputy Director* | 782-2994 |
| Kirk, Sherwood | *Associate Director for Library Operations* | 782-5524 |
| Van Zanten, Frank | *Associate Director for Library Development* | 782-7848 |
| Adams, Stanley | *Information Consultant* | 782-5013 |
| Bostian, Irma | *Editor, Illinois Libraries* | 782-5870 |
| Cook, Garnetta | *Head, Audiovisual Section* | 782-6683 |
| DeJohn, William | *Senior Consultant, Library Cooperation* | 782-7848 |
| Dilley, Richard | *Head, Serials Section* | 782-5506 |
| Ensley, Robert | *Senior Consultant, Services to Institutions and Physically Handicapped* | 782-7848 |
| Fein, Pauline | *Head, Binding Section* | 782-4887 |
| Field, Mary Kate | *Government Reference Librarian* | 782-5430 |
| Groninger, Margaret L. | *General Reference Librarian* | 782-7596 |
| Halcli, Albert | *Assistant Director for Public Services* | 782-5013 |
| Harris, Walter | *Manager, Administrative Services* | 782-7845 |
| Henderson, Christine | *Government Reference Librarian* | 782-5430 |
| Herman, Margaret | *Head, Collection Development Branch* | 782-7791 |
| Horney, Joyce | *Head, Circulation and Special Services Branch* | 782-5823 |
| Lamont, Bridget L. | *Consultant, Services to Children and Young Adults* | 782-7848 |
| Lyons, Janet | *Head, Government Documents Branch* | 782-5185 |
| Morgan, Candace | *Head, Legislative and General Reference and Information Branch* | 782-5430 |
| Quint, Mary D. | *Senior Consultant, Library Manpower* | 782-7848 |
| Redmond, Mary | *Legislative Research Librarian* | 782-5430 |
| Rike, Galen | *Specialist, Research & Statistics* | 782-7848 |
| Rummel, Kathleen | *Public Information and Publications Officer* | 782-7845 |
| Schwartz, Arlene | *Assistant Coordinator of the Illinois/OCLC Shared Catalog Project* | 782-7845 |
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| Tyer, Travis | *Senior Consultant, Professional Development* | 782-7848 |
| Vrooman, Hugh | *Management Services: Coordinator, OCLC, CLSI, Computerized Projects* | 782-3553 |

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